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IMPORTANT FROM WASHINGTON.

The Forthcoming Report of the Sherman Investigating Committee.

STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

The Pending Inquiry into the Case of the Yacht Wanderer.

Speech of Mr. Crittenden on the Cuban Question.

Mexican Affairs—New Territorial Government—Naval Improvements, &c.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The Mexican Legation received to-day the following dispatch from the Mexican Consul at New-Orleans:

"MIRAMON leaves EUROPA as a substitute, and will attack Vera Cruz this month. The impression with the Legation is, that this will be a decisive conflict."

The Secretary of War will to-morrow report to Congress, in answer to a resolution, the number of animals now in use in the Army, as follows: 4,860 cavalry and artillery horses; 3,575 horses in the Quartermaster's Department; 12,530 mules; 45 camels, and 120 oxen.

The Administration has just received information of an independent government formed by the citizens of Carson's, Jack's and Eagle Valleys, and of Gold Cañon and Truckee Meadows. Their Courts have been organized, and have been found to work well. A large population is pouring into those valleys.

In the vote on the Oregon bill in the House on Saturday Mr. [illegible] had paired off with Mr. HICKMAN, of Pennsylvania. This accounts for the non-appearance of his name among those who voted in favor of the bill.

[FROM OUR REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The President, in reply to a resolution of the House, communicated a message to-day, inclosing a report from the Attorney-General, who says that the local officers of the Government at Savannah have been specially and strictly enjoined to perform the duties imposed on them by the several acts of Congress, for the suppression of the Slave trade; that special counsel has been employed to aid the District-Attorney in prosecuting the offenders; that the advices received satisfactorily show the diligence and activity of all persons engaged in the public service to find the negroes who were imported clandestinely, to identify the parties engaged in the crime, and ascertain other important facts connected with the transaction. All this has been attended to with many difficulties, but there is good reason to hope they will be overcome and justice according to the law of the land executed upon the offenders. But the present condition of affairs is such as to make it absolutely impossible that the proceedings already instituted or those in contemplation should be given in detail without very great prejudice to the public interest.

It appears from an official document that the cost of the sites of the Navy-yards at Portsmouth, Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Washington, Norfolk, Rhode Island, Mare Island, Sackett's Harbor, Pensacola, and the amount expended in improvements thereon, to the 1st of December, 1858, as far as can be ascertained, was $26,287,000.

The Secretary of the Interior has asked Congress for an appropriation of $20,000 for taking the census of Kansas, with a view to its admission into the Union, in accordance with the recommendation of the President in his annual message.

The aggregate number of passengers arrived in the United States from foreign countries by sea from the 30th of September, 1843, to the 1st of December, 1858, is 4,092,000, of which nearly two and a half millions were males.

Our Washington Correspondence.

THE FORTHCOMING REPORT OF THE SHERMAN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE—STARTLING DEVELOPMENTS EXPECTED.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Feb. 14, 1859.

On Wednesday we expect the report of the Sherman Investigating Committee. Its developments cannot fail to make a grand stir in Congress and out of it, for they will expose a general system of corruption such as the country little dreams of. Some of the testimony is well understood to reflect severely upon high officers of the Administration. Other portions of it squint awkwardly towards members of Congress and subordinates in Government employ. Good must come of the exposures, for the Administration Party will not dare make an effort at apology. We shall probably witness another panic in Congress equal to that which followed the TIMES' assaults upon corruption just about two years ago.

But Congress has not half done its work. If the House would look in upon itself, it might find enough to do—and abundant opportunity to make examples calculated to deter Congressional ill-doers in the future. It is still true that men who have just claims against Congress are constantly compelled to pay tribute for success to hangers-on of members of Congress, and sometimes to a member himself. I know it is difficult to impress upon the public mind due faith in such statements, and still more so to prove the guilt of a member who steeps his hand in corruption. The criminal avails himself of a thousand expedients to cover up his own traces, or so commit the witnesses of his rascality as to make it almost impossible to procure evidence. Sometimes, however, they fail in their arrangements; or, emboldened by success, they become reckless in their career, and thus draw attention to their crimes. These are serious dangers; but it will be remembered that your correspondent two years ago did not fail to expose the corruption of Congress when his probings of corruption were denied.

A case in point is whispered about the capital, which richly deserves public exposure and reprobation. It involves the charge that a member of the House Committee on Accounts, in at least one case, *made a bargain to receive money from a claimant as a consideration for getting his claim allowed by the Committee, and that he subsequently demanded the price for which he had thus sold himself.* I have made careful inquiry as to the facts of the case, and am well satisfied of their truth. Substantially they are as follows:

A party who had supplied sundry articles for the use of the House of Representatives, presented his bill to the Committee on Accounts during the last session, to be "passed" and certified by them, in order that he might get his money from the Contingent fund, through the Clerk, Mr. ALLEN. The bill, as is usually the case, was referred by the Committee to one of their number to report upon. The claimant states that *he was compelled to agree to give this member of the Committee a portion of the claim, in order to get him to act upon it,* and I am greatly mistaken if there is not strong corroborative evidence of the truth of his declaration. He says further that the Committee cut down the bill considerably, passing it for the reduced sum, notwithstanding which the member already referred to demanded several hundred dollars for his services, which the claimant declined or failed to give.

Applying at the Clerk's office for the amount that the Committee had allowed, the claimant was put off until after Congress adjourned, upon the pretext that there was no appropriation out of which the bill could be paid. This continued until some time during the recess, when the claimant or a friend who had an interest in the bill, declared his conviction that the money was withheld because of the refusal to accede to the corrupt demand made by the member of the Committee on Accounts, and threatened to expose the entire transaction. This demonstration appears to have removed the difficulty growing out of lack of appropriation to pay the bill!

Mr. [illegible], Chief Clerk under Mr. ALLEN, now addressed an adroit letter to the claimant, indicating that he should consider it his duty not to pay him so long as the charges of improper conduct were pending. This letter accompanied copies of others, which the claimant and his friend were requested to sign, exonerating everybody from any suspicion of improper conduct. Copies of these letters *were* signed by the parties in question, who declare that they were induced to sign them because they saw that they could not get their much-needed cash in any other way, and also because they were assured that, if they would hush the matter up, the Committee on Accounts should reconsider their original bill at *this* session, and allow them the difference between it and the reduced sum which had been ordered to be paid. Of course that promise has not been kept.

I repeat, I am well satisfied that these facts can be substantiated by responsible witnesses. The men who, in their anxiety to obtain what they believed to be their just due, were betrayed first into yielding to a highwayman's demand, and subsequently into signing certificates of character for the implicated party or parties, are trustworthy, and if brought upon the stand, under oath, will not hesitate—I am satisfied—to tell the whole truth if rigidly examined. There is other evidence also, as before suggested, to corroborate theirs. It remains for the House to say whether or not it will test the accuracy of these statements, and either set them at rest or purge the body of an unworthy member if they prove true. An earnest, well-selected Committee might dispose of the entire case within three days.

There are some other matters that would bear examination, if time permits. Mr. CULLOM, the former Clerk, has been much abused for alleged extravagant purchases made by him during his term. The present Clerk of the House has recently made his report of contingent expenses, from which it appears that he has expended upwards of $70,000 for furniture, at prices certified by some witnesses to be much higher than those paid by his predecessor. Among the items of his account, I understand, is one of upwards of $9,000 for mirrors alone; and another of $514 for brushes and combs! That last item assuredly suggests no compliment to the honorable members of the body. It is also charged that, under some pretext or another, the Clerk managed to accept the highest bid offered for furnishing five hundred tons of coal for the use of the House—to wit, $6 90 to $6 75—while responsible parties offered to supply it at $4 85 only. I have heard it stated, on the authority of a member of the Committee on Accounts, that not one of the bills for furniture, &c., amounting to $70,000, above referred to, ever were laid before the Committee; and the presumption is that they were all passed, on his own responsibility, *by the member whose corrupt bargain I have already noticed.*

A memorial of CHRISTIAN HANSEN was presented in the House recently, praying the establishment of a line of mail steamers between New-York and St. Petersburg twice a month, to run through a ship-canal about to be constructed from Gluckstadt, at the mouth of the Elbe, to Kiel, on the Baltic; thus connecting the Baltic and the North Seas, which, at this point, are stated to be only about fifty miles apart. Of course nothing will be done in regard to any such line at present, and I only refer to the memorial in order to call attention to this ship-canal enterprise, of which I do not remember to have heard anything heretofore. The memorialist states that the proposition to construct this work originated with himself; that the country through which it is to pass is level, and unobstructed by rock; that the River Rhyn, which rises near Kiel and empties into the Elbe, may, by being deepened, be made use of, and form the canal for a portion of the distance; that the canal would save vessels bound to the ports of the Baltic from the necessity of passing through the Sound, and around by Cattegatt, Elsineur and the islands of Denmark, a distance of more than a thousand miles, a voyage which all experienced mariners know to be tedious, dangerous and difficult.

It is further claimed, that by this ship-canal navigation to the Baltic would be open some weeks later in Autumn than by the dangerous voyage around Denmark. Mr. H. states that the proposition to construct the work has been submitted to the Governments of England, France, Russia, Prussia and Belgium, by each of whom it has been approved. He expresses the opinion that the work will be completed in the course of three years. I do not understand that the memorialist asks any aid from the Government of the United States, except compensation for mail service. S.

XXXVth Congress—Second Session.

SENATE.... WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Prayer was offered by Father BOYLE, a Catholic priest. Not a Senator was in his seat at the opening hour, save one, who retired into the lobby during the prayer.

The Vice-President rapped with his mallet, and remarked that he could not call the vacant desks to come to order, so he would await the arrival of the Senators.

At 11¼ o'clock the Senators had dropped in, and the journal was read.

Mr. SLIDELL offered a resolution that there be evening sessions on Wednesday and Friday to discuss the Cuba bill. Laid over.

The Vice-President submitted Mr. WRIGHT's report on the Indian war in Washington and Oregon.

The House bill, modifying the pay of Army-officers, was taken up and amended. It provoked much discussion, chiefly between Messrs. PUGH and DAVIS.

Mr. PUGH offered an amendment that the act of February, 1857, be repealed, and the pay of all officers of the Army be that prescribed by the laws formerly in force.

Mr. TOOMBS supported this view. Army officers receive much more pay, proportionately, than the same amount of talent does in any other walk of life. Estimated at the purchase-price of commissions in the British Army, a Lieutenant's place, fresh from West Point, would be worth $50,000.

Mr. PUGH's amendment was lost, 14 against 41, and the bill, with a slight amendment, was passed.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill to regulate the mileage of Senators and Representatives. It gives 15 cents per mile for distances under 1,000 miles; 20 cents for distances between 1,000 and 2,500 miles, and 25 cents for distances over 2,500 miles—the distances to be computed by the nearest mail route. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. CLAY gave notice that he would, to-morrow, call up the Old Soldiers bill from the House and have a test vote on it.

Mr. CRITTENDEN then took the floor, on the Cuba bill.

Mr. CRITTENDEN commenced by admitting the importance and desirability of Cuba, the residence and resting-place of Columbus. He also admitted the President's constitutional right to negotiate for it without legislation; nay more, if the President succeeds in acquiring it by honorable means, there are few who would not hail the acquisition; but he (CRITTENDEN) did not regard his success as certain; on the contrary, no time can be more inopportune. When the Message was promulgated, what echo was returned from all Spain, indeed from all Europe, and even from the downtrodden Province of Cuba. Spanish pride was touched. The Cubans refused to be bought and sold. We have the authority of the Spanish Government that, not only is Spain not conciliated by our manner of approaching her, but considers it as an insult. Would the President have written that Message had he known it would be so considered? Mr. MARCY to Mr. SOULE, in 1853, says it was not expedient then *to offer to purchase the Island, and how much stronger were the circumstances now?* If the President, in the face of the Spanish declaration, makes the offer, how can he avoid the imputation of premeditated insult? God speed him, however, in his negotiation, and save us from those probable complications and wars of which this same Cuba may be the cause. Diplomacy, instead of now pressing the obnoxious offer, should rather leave it open, and seek to renew it in some one of the thousand events that occur in the fate of nations. Suppose Spain were to sell—suppose England and France, who propose a tripartite treaty, were to permit her to sell the Island she holds as trustee, where are we to get the money? We have been obliged to go in debt for our household expenses. We have raised one loan for market money and another is wanted. The Treasury emits a funeral sound when we knock for money, for none is there. He did not mean to say the country cannot produce any amount of men and money, but it is more convenient to do so at one time than another. Is it convenient now to have fastened on us and our children a ten million per annum interest on a two hundred million loan for the purchase of Cuba? Mr. CRITTENDEN here made a digression to speak of Central America and other weak States. Once it was the policy, he said, of the American Government to maintain a friendly feeling with all the nations of the continent. He remembered when the American name was loved—when it was dear to the struggling Republics—when the declarations of encouragement that had been spoken by the voice of HENRY CLAY were read at the head of their armies. How have we lost all this? Read the Message, and there you will see that we are at variance with Mexico, Costa Rica and Guatemala, and that we are buried in difficulties from the Feejee Islands to the Spanish throne. Do all these specks of war augur well to the revenue?—yet a bill is now pending to place the military and naval forces in the hands of the President, apart and above the action of Congress. Has any one the constitutional power to make war, except Congress? No; but you can hold a threat over the heads of these small States, make them tremble, and settle any claim whenever it shall appear good to the President to do it. Mr. CRITTENDEN did not think it worthy the magnanimous character of our country to hunt out the weak and let the strong go free. If that bill should pass can we expect to be at peace, when we have even now to renew our geographical knowledge to know where the places are with which we have difficulties? He referred, in illustration, to the Paraguay expedition, the greatest armada that ever left our shores, saying it was to fight LOPEZ, a Paraguay Chief, who in power and ability was not equal to JOHN ROSS, the Cherokee Chief. He then referred to the proposed seizure of the somewhat populous States of Sonora and Chihuahua, to defend the frontier of the wilderness poetically called Arizona. The bill was most unwise. It was to enable the President to make little wars with little people. He then viewed the Ostend manifesto, and its implied hint, if Spain will not sell, we will take. The President supports his demands for $30,000,000 by the example of JEFFERSON, but the cases are not parallel. Before the treaty is assented to by Congress, and even if Congress never consent, the President can draw the money and take its safe keeping into his own hands. The President himself may be above suspicion, but the constitution does not entrust him with one dollar. The hands of the Executive should be pure and unsoiled by money. He should be unsuspected, and not even exposed to the inescapable suspicion of money dealing. Further, it is unconstitutional because it augments the President's power and destroys the balance between the States.

Mr. SLIDELL and Mr. DAVIS here interposed, saying that this money is no more under the control of the President than is an ordinary appropriation for foreign intercourse.

Mr. CRITTENDEN resumed—If we had Cuba and had paid two hundred millions for it, he would say to her, we have rescued you from European tyranny, and have saved you from being a bulwark against us in the hands of any European power—establish a free and independent Government of your own under our protection—it will be better for you, and we believe for us. He did not want to see our Anglo-Saxon race mingled with people who do not understand or appreciate our institutions, and he did not think that our country's greatness was to be achieved by adding acre to acre, but by filling it with arts and industry. He believed that this whole scheme of policy would burst like a bubble. The bill is a mere piece of fanfaronade. It is a part of the fireworks now set at large to give a different complexion and hue to the rather darkened features of the Administration Party.

Mr. HALE followed on the same side. He said it had been erroneously assumed by the Committee, and all the speakers on the Administration side, that the acquisition of Cuba is of geographical and political necessity. The doctrine of political necessity had been in all times the plea of tyrants. Geographical necessity is less intelligible, and the law of gravitation was cited to eke it out. Why did that law of political gravitation effect only the possessions of feeble States, and not those of Great Britain, for instance? Cuba, he admitted, was a convenient island, but to seize it for that reason is the doctrine of the highway, of might over right.

Mr. HALE here read extracts from JEFFERSON, ADAMS, CLAY, EVERETT and others, relied on to prove the necessity of its acquisition, to show that their opinions were qualified by contingencies of committees report. He says there are but three alternatives for Cuba; first, for a foreign power to have it, which we won't permit; second, independence, which is impossible; third, to become ours, which is inevitable. These are curious alternatives, the first cannot be permitted, the second is impossible and the third inevitable. He thought that in the present condition of the Treasury it was useless to expend thirty millions to bring about an inevitable result. The report says, let Great Britain, France and Russia pursue this course of annexation in the East, we will look on with indifference and claim the same privilege on this Continent; this reminded him of a Latin line, "*hanc etiam damusque petimus.*" He would construe it thus: Damusque we will let have England, France, Russia, their right, etc., petimus—when we go robbing on our own account—when this beautiful island, which under the force of political gravitation, is approaching us so that we have hardly virtue to keep her off, we ask they will look on, "if not with favor, at least with indifference." Further the Committee illustrate by the trope of a ripe apple ready to drop from the tree, which suggests the idea of knocking it from the bough to accelerate that inevitable result. Mr. HALE then went into a discussion of the Slave-trade, and said that if there were no higher destiny for the human race than to make them sugar planters Mr. BENJAMIN was right and emancipation was a failure. But he read from numerous extracts from official documents to show that emancipated negroes were increasing in social developements. He also argued that the acquisition of Cuba would not stop the African Slave-trade. He was not at all sparing of sarcasm on the Democratic Party, and concluded by saying that the scheme was a gigantic appeal to national avarice and lust of power. When history shall come to compare how the United States and Spain have kept their treaty stipulations towards each other it will be seen we have nothing to pride ourselves on. Moreover, although believing in the freedom of religious belief or unbelief to the fullest extent, he could not wish to see a whole people come into the Union whose religious faith is so constituted as to be adverse to its best interests. He was convinced a Republic can best and only be maintained on the principles of Protestant Liberty. He concluded by expressing the opinion that Cuba is not a ripe apple, but like the apple of the post that brought death into the world and all its woes.

Mr. BENJAMIN replied to some of the points in the remarks of Mr. CRITTENDEN and Mr. HALE. He considered this rather the age of abuse of weakness than the abuse of power, and defended the Paraguay and all similar expeditions having for their object the protection of our citizens.

Mr. CRITTENDEN reviewed the points in Mr. BENJAMIN's reply.

Mr. THOMPSON, of Kentucky, obtained the floor, and the Senate then at a late hour adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Mr. GROVER, member of the House from Oregon was qualified, and took his seat.

Mr. GEORGE TAYLOR reported a preamble, setting forth that JOHN CASSIN, of Philadelphia, having been duly summoned, has refused to appear and give testimony before the Select Committee to investigate the accounts of Mr. SEAMAN, late Superintendent of Public Printing, concluding with a resolution that the Speaker be directed to issue his warrant to the Sergeant-at-Arms to arrest the said CASSIN wherever he is to be found, and bring him forthwith before the bar of the House, to answer for contempt of its authority.

The resolution was passed.

Mr. CRAWFORD, of Georgia, asked, but failed to obtain consent, to introduce a bill to repeal all laws passed since the 1st of July, 1850, which increase the salaries of public officers, and the salaries to be paid in conformity to the laws previous to that time. The act now proposed, to be continued in force until the annual receipts from the duties received under the law of March 3, 1847, shall be equal to the amount annually appropriated by Congress and no longer.

Mr. DOWDELL, of Alabama, ineffectually sought to introduce a resolution calling on the President to furnish information showing the amount expended on account of the recaptured Africans, and how far the Republic of Liberia was interested in these expenditures, the cost of maintaining the African Squadron, the number of deaths of officers and men connected therewith, and the number of Africans restored, etc.

The House went into Committee on the Senate's amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, said that Mr. GARNETT, yesterday, contrasted the expenditures under Mr. FILLMORE's Whig Administration with those under Mr. BUCHANAN's during the year, greatly to the prejudice of the present Administration. He had congratulated himself that he had at last found a genuine and sincere apostle of retrenchment and reform. But the gentleman from Virginia in his next breath endeavored to throw the responsibility of the largely increased expenditures on the minority, with the assistance of a few on the Democratic side. Under those circumstances the idea of his carrying away the sins of the Democratic Party into the wilderness was altogether out of the question. It had occurred to him (STANTON) that confession was the first step toward genuine repentance, but if the majority are not responsible, the country has little to hope for from the Democratic quarters. The appropriation bills are returned from the Senate uniformly laden with additional millions, and the House is compelled to acquiesce, as they come from the Committee of Conference or leave the Administration without the means for carrying on the Government. He had been informed that some men connected with the navy-yards never go there, excepting to get their pay; and that on election-days they serve as shoulder-hitters, and perform such other duties as the exigencies of party require. This is, no doubt, one of the reasons of the increase of expenditures, of which the gentleman from Virginia complained. They had increased as the exigencies of the Democratic party increased, and to those expenditures the gentleman's party owed its success. If he wants an economical administration of the Government, he must lay the axe at the root of this corrupt tree, and not merely lop off the branches, for they would spring out with increased vigor. So long as the expenditures are made the spoils of the victors, and the reward of party services, so long will they continue to increase. It is said that music has charms to soothe the savage, but when discordant grates harshly. While the President indulges in the sonorous notes of "Old Hundred," the Secretary of the Treasury plays "Yankee Doodle." This, as Dogberry says, is most tolerable and not to be endured. It makes confusion worse confounded in the Democratic Church, which is in a melancholy condition. There is unmistakeable evidence of its speedy overthrow, not merely in the non-essentials, but the fundamental articles of the Democratic creed. He referred to the conflicting views of the President and Secretary of the Treasury, relative to the mode of adjusting duties, alluded to the frauds from false invoices in valuation, and said if the customs had been collected under an honest system, forty per centum more would have been received into the Treasury. Eight or nine millions would be sufficient to meet the current expenses. There should be a radical change from *ad valorem* to specific duties for the purpose of obtaining sufficient revenue with the principle of discrimination for the encouragement of domestic manufacture. We, he said, ask no more, we will take nothing less.

The amendments to the Indian bill were acted on, when the Committee rose, and a recess was taken till 7 o'clock for general debate.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. MORRIS, of Illinois, in condemning the President, asked whether they should cower before his advancing power, and suffer him to crush out every vestige of the nation's manhood, without offering resistance. He had aimed a blow at the freedom of elections by interfering in the domestic affairs of the sovereign State of Illinois. Offices had been virtually sold to venal politicians, and rewards offered for treason. A few Judases were found to sell themselves for thirty pieces of silver, and they were worth less than that. Outrages and tyrannical acts, violative of every principle of right, should not be longer tolerated. If the course heretofore pursued is to be followed, up in Illinois, and the people thereof are not to have a voice in their home affairs, it was time the Administration should have a Rowland for an Oliver. He (Mr. MORRIS) had never dreamed, when at home, that his Government secreted the evidence on which public officers are removed, but it was reserved to him, on reaching Washington, to learn that our Executive Department is a Star Chamber, for it conceals from the public the charges on which a man is tried, convicted, and removed from office without giving the least opportunity to repel the accusations against him, and such conduct is to be dignified by the high character of the executioner. He complained that the Post-office Department had refused to let him take copies of the charges against ex-Postmaster PARSONS, and said that the Government had committed a larceny on PARSON's reputation by creating the suspicion he had been unfaithful to his trust. Mr. MORRIS mentioned other similar cases to show, that removals and appointments had been made in total disregard of the wishes of the people. Where creatures could not be found in Illinois to fill offices, vacated by the removal of good men and Democrats, they were imported, and some of them did not bring good moral characters with them. If a mail robbery was committed, suspicion immediately attaches to some Government officer. Among the appointments to high office in Illinois was a man notoriously a defaulter, and who deserved confinement in prison rather than a place of trust. Some of the same class have since been promoted. He attributed these things to the President's heartless ferocity and imbecility, and character, naturally aristocratic—his acts being designed to strike down DOUGLAS, the brave and heroic chieftain of the Democratic Party.

Mr. ROYCE, of Vermont, said, if we have suffered so many insults from Spain as the President alleges, he, instead of asking an appropriation to purchase Cuba, would have better discharged his duty by laying before Congress the facts, to aid intelligent action on such measures as would vindicate our national honor, and afford the protection which our citizens demand. He condemned the positions assumed by the President, saying, among other things, that the latter had fallen into a grave error if he supposed that by the acquisition of Cuba the suppression of the Slave-trade would follow as a result. If the island was to be secured because of its contiguity, and of natural right, Jamaica, Mexico, Central America, and the Russian and British possessions might be claimed on similar grounds. If the President wants a better feeling with Spain he will refrain from further attempts to purchase Cuba, for she knows we have not money enough to pay for the island, and all the world knows that we do not need it. A large majority of the people were pledged to resist the further extension of Slavery, and will never consent that new Slave States shall be formed out of foreign territory purchased with the common treasure of the country.

Mr. CRAGIN, of New Hampshire, said in eight years the annual expenditures had increased from forty-eight to eighty millions of dollars. There being no extraordinary circumstances for this, it must be attributed to corrupt and wanton extravagance, and nothing else. Men who want fat jobs besiege this capital, and the army of office-seekers is greater than the frogs of Egypt. The rule of action has been, "the President wants my vote and I want his patronage. I will vote as he wishes, and he will give me what I want." Twenty millions have been spent in six years in carrying elections, burying the dead, caring for the wounded, and cheating the people generally.

Mr. WARD, of New-York, reviewed the commerce of the world, and spoke of the necessity of interoceanic communication by means of a ship canal, and regarded the Straits in New-Granada as the route which science can overcome and render its prosecution and completion practicable.

The Committee here rose and the House adjourned.

Monday's Congress Report.

The following is a correct rendering of the close of Monday's Senate report. The question being on the case of the Indiana Senators:

Mr. HARLAN's amendment for the recommittal of the report was lost—32 against 14.

Mr. PUGH's amendment, declaring Messrs. BRIGHT and FITCH to be the Senators from Indiana was adopted—30 against 16.

The Report of the Judiciary Committee as amended, on motion of Mr. PUGH, was sustained—29 against 16—and the Committee were discharged from further consideration of the subject by 30 against 15. Adjourned.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

No. 64.—Philo Chamberlain *et al.*, claimants of the propeller *Ogdensburg*, *vs.* Eber B. Ward *et al.*, and No. 60—Ward *vs.* Chamberlain, &c. Argument continued for claimants and concluded for libellants.

No. 65.—Edward M. Chaffee *vs.* The Boston Belting Company. Argument commenced for the plaintiff.

Naval.

The following promotions have been made in the Marine Corps, in consequence of the decease of the late Brevet-Brigadier General HENDERSON, and the commissions issued to the parties:

Major JAMES EDELIN to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Lieutenant Colonel HARRIS promoted to the Colonel Commandant.

Captain BENJAMIN MACOMBER, Major, to fill vacancy.

First Lieutenant JOHN C. GRAYSON to be Captain, to fill vacancy.

Second Lieutenant EDWARD JONES, to be First Lieutenant, to fill vacancy.

LUCIEN L. DAWSON, Second Lieutenant, to fill vacancy.

FROM NEW-MEXICO—LIEUT. BEALE'S EXPEDITION.—A letter from Santa Fé, Jan. 16, to the St. Louis *Republican*, says: "Lieut. BEALE, with a part of his party, arrived here last night, looking well, and reports a fine way for a road, and fine country from Neosho, on the thirty-fifth parallel, to Anton Chico in this Territory. They all got along well in travel, considering they had to break a new road, which is very tedious with a heavy-loaded train of wagons. They anticipated having trouble with the Camanches, which they would have had, no doubt, if it were not for the number of men in company, for they saw plenty of fresh Indian signs all along the route. As yet, he has not decided upon his further movements, but will in a few days."

THE DUDLEY OBSERVATORY TROUBLES.—The Albany *Statesman* has the following in relation to the troubles at the Dudley Observatory: "It has been publicly stated that Professor MITCHEL had been shown certain letters written by one of the Trustees three or four years ago, which so offended him that he left the city in disgust. The facts are simply these: Professor MITCHEL came to this city last week, leaving two of his family sick in New-York. He stated to the Trustees that he could remain in this city but one day, and must devote all of his time to an examination of the Observatory. *His interview with the Trustees was entirely satisfactory. After he had left his hotel,* and had taken a ticket for New-York at the depôt, a package was put into his hand, which he opened in the presence of Mr. OLCOTT. It contained a letter from GEORGE H. THATCHER, together with garbled extracts from letters purporting to have been written by Dr. ARMSBY to Dr. GOULD more than three years ago. Prof. MITCHEL returned the letters to the Trustees, and treated this base attempt to prejudice him against the institution with the scorn and contempt which it deserved."

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ASSASSINATE AN EDITOR.—A dastardly attempt was made on Saturday, near midnight, by W. D. WHITE, one of the *attachés* of the *Journal* office, to assassinate W. W. BLOSS, the local editor of this paper. Mr. BLOSS was seated at his desk, with his back towards the door of the office, when WHITE entered, and without a word or intimation of his design, instantly fired at the back of Mr. BLOSS, the ball striking his shoulder-blade in the region of the heart, and glancing off passed through his left arm. Mr. BLOSS sprang to his feet, but before he could turn to see his assailant, WHITE had fired three shots, one taking effect as above stated, one passing through the right arm, and one passing through the left hand. Mr. BLOSS discovered the assassin in time to avoid the fourth shot, which was aimed directly at his head. As soon as he could reach his pistol, he returned the fire, but being weak and dizzy from the effect of his wounds, he failed to hit his antagonist. WHITE then fired three more shots, and hastily left the room. Physicians were immediately called in and the wounds of Mr. BLOSS were examined and found to be very serious.—*Leavenworth (Kansas) Times.*

Miscellaneous.

The annual report of the "Newsboys' Aid Association" of Philadelphia shows a prosperous condition of affairs. The house of reception was opened in February, 1858. The number of boarders varies from fifteen to twenty. A Newsboys' Union has recently been formed, embracing both newsboys and news-agents.

The large amount of property bequeathed by Stephen Girard to the City of Philadelphia, in trust for certain public purposes, comprises some which, although intrinsically of great value, has hitherto been unproductive; more particularly of the coal lands on the Mahanoy region. This tract is now to be opened.

The Alumni of William and Mary College have resolved to hold their anniversary celebration, notwithstanding the destruction of the college. The time fixed is the 19th February.

The question of the cession of West Florida to Alabama is to be submitted to the people of the former at the next election.

The Commission for testing the accuracy of the Coinage of the United States, convened at the Mint in Philadelphia, on Monday.

The Troubles in Dr. Cheever's Church.

AN EX-PARTE COUNCIL CONVENED.

Large Gathering of Congregational Clergymen.

FIRST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

The members of the Rev. Dr. CHEEVER's Church, who have been so long endeavoring to procure regular letters of dismission from that communion, have as a last resort summoned an *ex parte* Council to consider their grievances. It assembled yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, in the small chapel of the University.

The Rev. Dr. HAWES, being the oldest clergyman present, called the Council to order. The Rev. S. J. BUCKINGHAM, of Springfield, was elected Scribe. On the first ballot for Moderator there was no choice made, Dr. HAWES, of Hartford, and Dr. DWIGHT, of Portland, each receiving seven votes, and the Rev. Dr. BACON, of New-Haven, one. On the second ballot Dr. DWIGHT was elected. After taking the Chair he offered a brief and appropriate prayer. The Scribe then read the following documents as constituting the call for the meeting:

NEW-YORK, Jan. 24, 1859.

To the South Congregational Church, Springfield, Massachusetts:

CHRISTIAN FRIENDS: The letter, a copy of which is communicated herewith, was addressed by us under its date, to the Church of the Puritans in this City. The proposition which it contains for a mutual council having been rejected by that Church, we now accordingly invite you to be present by pastor and delegate, at the small Chapel of the University in this City, Tuesday the 15th of February next, at 3 P. M., to unite with the other Churches invited in an *ex parte* Council to consider the questions therein presented, and to take such action in the premises as may be deemed proper.

Your brethren in Christ,

(Signed) O. E. WOOD,
E. M. KINGSLEY,
J. K. JOHNSON,
R. N. HAVENS,
E. C. WILCOX,

For themselves, and at the request and in behalf of the following brethren, viz: Henry A. Hurlbut, James Linsley, M. D., Albert Chesebro, L. N. Conley, Richard Brown, A. T. Dwight, F. E. Mather, E. J. Owen, William Way, Stephen Paul, J. Walker Camp, S. Conover, Jr., Samuel Churchill, E. M. Morgan, Elisha Peck, W. B. Isham, and W. S. Thompson.

The following is the letter addressed to the Church of the Puritans:

NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1858.

To the Church of the Puritans:

The undersigned, members of the Church of the Puritans, in regular standing, having applied for letters of dismission and recommendation to other churches, and having been offered, by formal vote of the Church, letters not in the usual or customary form—which letters were for this reason not satisfactory, and were returned under protest; and, furthermore, the Church having at the same time declared, by resolution, that we are deemed no longer members of the same, or in any way subject to its watch and care;"

Now, therefore, for ourselves and in behalf of others in the same relation, for the purpose of ascertaining what are the respective rights and duties of the parties in the premises, and for the promotion of Christian order, we propose that the Church unite with us without delay in submitting to a mutual Council the following questions for decision:

First—Are or are not the applicants, by the terms of our Church manual, in accordance with the practice of sister churches, entitled to the full and "customary letters," and such as have been used since the foundation of the Church?

Second—Is it or is it not a violation of the rules of the Church, of the rights of Christian brethren, and contrary to the usages and the privileges of our Churches, summarily to cut us off from its "watch and care" and the privileges of membership with objectionable letters, and without specified charges (if any) and formal trial, as is done by the resolution above-referred to?

(Signed) O. E. WOOD,
E. M. KINGSLEY,
J. K. JOHNSON,
E. C. WILCOX.

The following are the names of the Churches invited, and of the Pastors and Delegates who answered to the roll-call:

Clinton-avenue Congregational Church. *Pastor, the Rev. W. J. Buddington, D. D.; Delegate, A. S. Barnes.

Plymouth Church, Brooklyn. *Pastor, the Rev. H. W. Beecher; no Delegate.

South Congregational Church, Brooklyn. Pastor the Rev. R. W. Clark, D. D.; Delegate, C. R. Baldwin.

Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn. Pastor, the Rev. R. S. Storrs, D. D.; Delegate, R. P. Buck.

Broadway Tabernacle Church, New-York. Pastor, the Rev. Dr. J. P. Thompson*; Delegate, Austin Abbott.

First Congregational Church, Albany. Pastor, the Rev. Ray Palmer, D. D.; Delegate, H. S. McCall.

First Congregational Church, of New-Haven, Conn. Pastor, the Rev. Leonard Bacon, D. D.; Delegate, C. S. Lyman.

Third Congregational Church, of New-Haven. *Pastor, the Rev. E. L. Cleveland, D. D.; Delegate, R. A. Davenport.

First Congregational Church, of Hartford, Conn. Pastor, the Rev. Joel Hawes, D. D.; Delegate, Mr. Samuel Ward.

Second Congregational Church, Greenwich, Conn. *Pastor, the Rev. Joel Lindsley, D. D.; Delegate, Jonas Mead.

First Congregational Church, Westfield, Mass. Pastor, the Rev. E. Davis, D. D.; Delegate, E. B. Gillette.

South Congregational Church, Springfield, Mass. Pastor, the Rev. S. G. Buckingham; Delegate R. A. Chapman.

Mount Vernon Church, Boston, Mass. *Pastor, the Rev. E. N. Kirk, D. D.; Delegate, Mr. E. Palmer.

Third Congregational Church, Portland, Me. Pastor, the Rev. W. T. Dwight, D. D.; Delegate, Joseph Libby.

Central Church, Providence, R. I. Pastor, the Rev. L. Swain, D. D.; no Delegate.

After the calling of the roll the Rev. Dr. Dwight announced that the first business in order after convening an *ex parte* Council, was to inform the pastor of the Church whose interests were concerned that it was in session. Such at least was the usage in Maine.

Dr. BACON moved that a Committee be appointed to inform the pastor that the *ex parte* Council was assembled.

Dr. PALMER asked whether the pastor, in case he should come, would have a right to argue questions which might be presented in common with those who had called the Council. He thought it would give rise to difficulty if it should be so understood.

The Chairman said that that question must be decided hereafter.

Dr. THOMPSON, of the Tabernacle, said that he understood a formal invitation to be present had already been sent the Church of the Puritans.

Mr. O. E. WOOD read the letter which had been addressed to Dr. CHEEVER's Church. He said there had been no response as yet.

Dr. RUFUS W. CLARK, of Brooklyn, asked whether it was necessary to give the Church a month's notice of the assembling of an *ex parte* Council. He thought the proper way would be to ask for a *Committee of Conference from the Church.*

Dr. THOMPSON said that the letter which had been addressed to the Church of the Puritans, through the fault of the Post-Office or the messenger, did not get to the members of that Church until last evening. They will hold a meeting this evening and decide what to do in the premises. If a Committee from this body should wait upon them he thought they would be kindly received.

The Moderator said that if the Church in question should determine to send a Conference Committee, it might afterwards refuse to submit to the decision of the Council, and that if they did so they would have all the advantage of stating their case in full without making themselves at all responsible for any action which might be taken.

Dr. BACON, of New-Haven, thanked the Moderator for having expressed his views so fully. He had himself once belonged to an *ex parte* council in Brooklyn. There all were in such a state of ignorance as to the manner of conducting such conventions that they had to go entirely by the light of nature.

Mr. WOOD announced that Professor NOAH PORTER was counsel of those who had called the Council.

Mr. CHAPMAN moved that the Scribe be requested to inform the Church in question of the presence of the *ex parte* Council.

Dr. HAWES seconded the motion. He thought the Church should, of course, be informed, and, moreover, that a Committee of Conference should be appointed to confer with their brethren of the Church of the Pilgrims. It could do no harm and might do much good.

Dr. RAY PALMER urged the importance of avoiding conveying the idea that the representatives of that Church might come to set forth their case at length, as they would have had the privilege of doing, had they consented to a mutual council.

Dr. THOMPSON read from Upham, to show that the Church had a right to make the statement of their case in full.

Dr. NOAH PORTER, of Yale College, arose to speak as the counsel of the gentleman calling the *ex parte* Council.

The Moderator asked whether there was any objection to Professor PORTER acting as counsel.

Dr. R. W. CLARK thought it a very important question to decide, as the body had no power to add to its number.

Dr. BACON said Dr. PORTER was to act as counsel not *council*, [laughter,] and, to his mind, it appeared highly proper that he should be permitted to act as the adviser of the parties for whom he appeared.

It was unanimously determined to allow Dr. PORTER so to act, and he proceeded to say that those whom he represented had no objection to the Church appearing and making its statement under certain restrictions.

Dr. HAWES asked whether it was not competent for this *ex parte* Council to become mutual, if the Church of the Puritans so desired.

The Moderator replied that they undoubtedly had the power.

Dr. THOMPSON asked the question, merely for information, of Deacon GILMAN, who was present, whether Dr. CHEEVER's Church had appointed a Committee with reference to meeting the Council?

Deacon GILMAN, of the Church of the Puritans, said the letter was presented to the Church of the Puritans at a meeting held last evening, on Church business, and that they hardly knew how to receive it. The final result was the appointment of a Committee to advise, at the adjourned meeting this evening, what action to take in the premises.

Deacon PALMER thought the discussion was premature.

Dr. BACON said that all he wished was to let them know the Council was in session, then, in case they appointed delegates, they might make such statements as were deemed proper. He read from the rules of the Church in question, to show that they would send delegates. They do not bind themselves by the clause read, said Dr. B., to act upon the advice that might be given them, however, as some seem to interpret it.

The Rev. Dr. PORTER said there were two parties in the transaction. One reason why these parties have been driven to the necessity of calling an *ex parte* Council, is that a mutual council has been repeatedly declined. Those whom he represented were willing that this should result in a mutual council, if the members of the Plymouth Church would consent to abide by its decision. In that case they were willing to go into the case *de novo*. They desired to bury all the past, and to receive simply a Christian dismissal. That is the case, and the only case to be tried. He was not prepared to take the responsibility of going into the whole history of the case unless the brethren should advise it. It was then moved that the original resolution be amended so that the Committee should confine whatever statements they should make to the points named in the letters missive.

Dr. STORRS thought all that unnecessary, as the Council had not the right to act on any other business than that set forth in the letters missive. To consider other matter it would be necessary to reorganize the Council. He advised that the experiment of a Conference Committee be made.

Dr. CLARK then offered the following resolutions as substitutes for the previous motion, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a Committee of three be appointed to notify the Church of the Puritans that this Council is now in session, and to invite said Church to accept this as a mutual council, for the consideration of the matter presented in the letter missive by which we have been convened.

Resolved, That in case this invitation be declined, the Church be invited to appear before the Council, by a Committee, to present their statement concerning the matters submitted to us.

Before the resolution was finally adopted, Dr. THOMPSON asked whether, by striking out a clause which was once in the resolution, with reference to the Committee appearing and submitting to be questioned, the Council gave up their right to interrogate them.

Dr. BACON replied that, judging from the portion of the Council who were from New-England, he did not think they would give up that right by any means.

The Moderator appointed as the Committee called for in the above resolutions, the Rev. Drs. Clark, Ray and Palmer, and Deacon Libby. The Council then adjourned until 8 o'clock in the evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The Moderator, Dr. DWIGHT, took the chair promptly at 8 o'clock, and called upon the Committee appointed at the afternoon session for their report. Dr. RUFUS W. CLARK said that the Committee had waited upon Dr. CHEEVER, and had informed him that the Council would proceed with their business at 8 o'clock. They *understood from him that there would be some action taken by the Church of the Puritans at an early hour. After waiting* some ten or fifteen minutes, the Committee from that Church, headed by Deacon GILMAN, entered. He announced that the Committee were ready to give any information the Council desired. It consisted of Mr. DEXTER FAIRBANKS, Mr. C. J. WARREN, Mr. BENJ. K. PHELPS and himself.

On motion of Dr. CLARK the Committee was received.

The Rev. Dr. NOAH PORTER then submitted a series of documents forming the history of the transaction on which the parties calling for the *ex parte* Council desired that action should be taken. These have already been made public from time to time through our columns and need not now be repeated. The main point of complaint on the part of the applicants for this Council is that the church refused to give them letters of dismissal in the customary form, although it had repeatedly acknowledged them to be in regular standing. The statement was quite long.

After Prof. PORTER had read a portion of it, Mr. GILMAN, of the Church of the Puritans, interrupted him, and asked whether it was not the understanding that nothing antecedent to the application for letters of dismission should be gone into. He understood that nothing was to be brought up but what was referred to in the letters missive, and he had given his associates to understand that would be the case.

The Moderator replied that the Council intended to investigate only the points referred to in the letters missive, but it was impossible to tell how much of the previous history of the affair it might be necessary to go into in order to gain a proper understanding of all the circumstances.

Dr. THOMPSON thought the statement, so far as it had been read, was obviously within the limits assigned.

Professor PORTER then completed the reading of the document without further interruption.

Dr. HAWES wished that the Committee from the Church of the Puritans might be asked whether they had any communication to make in reply to the statement which had been read.

Deacon GILMAN said that he had expressed great gratification when he first heard who were to compose the Council. Had the brethren calling it had as good advisers in the first place as they had now he [illegible] the opportunity of welcoming [illegible] before him to New-York, nor would he have had the chance of bidding them get through as soon as they could and depart in peace. He then reviewed the different applications made for a mutual Council, claiming that the church to which he belonged had done right in taking the stand they did in refusing it. Deacon GILMAN was about to define the position in which the church was placed when they gave the peculiar letters which they did, when the Moderator interrupted him, asking whether the Council desired that this subject should now be taken up, and whether it was allowing too great latitude to the Committee. No objection being made Deacon G. proceeded. He said that when the first application was made members of the congregation signed the paper as well as members of the church. When the names of the female applicants for letters were read no objection was made to their being given them, but when the names of males were read there were objections offered. The letters given were given in good faith, and were such as those who remained in the church would have accepted without objection. The members who gave the letters did not suppose they were cutting off those who had been their brethren from the Christian Church altogether, and they held that they were justifiable, after having tendered them the letters again and again, in declaring them no longer members of their communion. Those excluded are still at liberty to use either or both of the letters given.

Dr. THOMPSON asked whether the document sent accompanying the request for letters of dismissal was signed by others than members of the church.

Mr. WOOD replied that it was.

Dr. BACON asked for information from either side, or both, or from any member of the Council, as to what bearing that fact had on anything else in creation. [Laughter.] He did not see how it could benefit or injure either party. No answer was given to his question.

Deacon FAIRBANKS, one of the Committee from Dr. CHEEVER's Church, said he meant for his part that the letters granted should vary from the usual form. There were some 15 or 16 gentlemen who thought Dr. CHEEVER ought to leave, and wrote him a letter telling him so. Dr. CHEEVER did not put that letter in his pocket and say "Good bye, gentlemen," as they hoped he would, and they were offended. These gentlemen did not then settle down and do their Church duties, nor did they ask for permission to go away. They were continually asked for their reasons for wishing Dr. CHEEVER to leave, but they continually refused to give them until Dr. C. left on a Western tour, when they called a Church meeting. We would not listen to them then, said Deacon F., and they published their reasons to the world the next morning. All we want is that the Council should take their letters and our reply and compare them with the Church record. The form of the letters has nothing to do with this action of theirs in calling this Council. Deacon F. said he could prove that some of these gentlemen had said they did not care a fig about the letters. The true motive which impelled them was a determination to make Dr. CHEEVER leave his Church.

The Moderator called attention to the fact that the debate was becoming personal, and said that the members of the Council must determine how far these allusions are to go, or give him power to decide himself, and check them.

Dr. BACON indorsed the Moderator's views. Such remarks should not be permitted. It was for the Council to decide whether any letters but the best letters should be given any one retiring or desiring to retire from any church. He knew of a case in New-England, when a member wanted to get out of a church to which he belonged. He received a letter after this wise: "We hereby certify to you that A. B. is a member of this church, in regular, but by no means high standing." [Great laughter.] Now, the question is, has any church a right to give such letters? Have they the right to palm off on another church, members they do not want to retain themselves?

Mr. C. J. WARREN regretted that the Committee to which he belonged had been betrayed into the expression of sentiment which they had made. The Council asked them to appear to be interrogated, and they might better have waited for questions. The subject before the Council, he thought, was an abstract one. Can a church give any other than full letters to those desiring to sever their connection with it? This, in his opinion, was the point to be discussed. The Clerk of the Church was present, and could give any information as to matters of fact which might be desired.

After some desultory and unimportant debate, the Council adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

*Absent.

PROGRESS OF THE MOUNT VERNON SUBSCRIPTION.—The Regent of the Mount Vernon Association reports the present condition of the Fund, in a letter dated at Philadelphia, Feb. 11:

"Twenty-four Vice-Regents have entered upon their duties in their respective States. Through their indefatigable efforts, and those of their generous ally—the Hon. EDWARD EVERETT—the Treasurer of the Association has been enabled to pay to Mr. WASHINGTON, in addition to the $18,000 paid on the signing the contract, the first installment of $57,000, due on the 1st of January, 1859, with the interest thereon; $10,000 on the 14th of December, the fifty-eighth anniversary of WASHINGTON's death; $5,000 on the 5th of February, and $10,000 on the 11th of February instant, making $25,000 on the second installment of $41,666 66, due on the 22d of February, 1860; which, in addition to the $15,000 invested by the Association, makes upwards of $117,000 reported to the Regent up to date. Additional sums are known to be collected in various parts of the country."

International Coinage.

It is characteristic of the Buchanan Administration, that the very few salutary measures it has undertaken, it has undertaken in the smallest conceivable way. The possibility of really achieving a good thing seems to be too tremendous to be trifled with, and, accordingly, when a commendable policy is to be entered upon, it is approached with every precaution against success. A remarkable proof is before us. On the 6th inst. the Secretary of the Treasury transmitted to the House of Representatives a "Report of Professor ALEXANDER in regard to the relative value of the coinage of the United States and Great Britain;" a State paper possessing a merit not frequent in documentary literature, that it occupies very little space. The fact perhaps is accounted for by the circumstance that there is absolutely nothing in it. The title is no just warning of the contents. Had it run thus, "A Report of the Labors of an Agent authorized to do nothing, and who punctually did it," there would have been some coherence between name and tenor; and certainly there would have been no disappointment upon finding within nothing more upon the coinage question than the incidental repetition of the phrase.

Professor ALEXANDER is, we are told, a gentleman of "views," among which the scheme of reducing the money of various nations to a common standard occupies the leading position. In the Autumn of 1857 the Professor was appointed Commissioner to confer with the "proper functionaries in Great Britain" on the subject of bringing the coinage of the two countries to a uniform decimal adjustment, the Secretary of the Treasury being at especial pains to designate the limits of his commission. He was to be no more than a peripatetic note of interrogation. He was to ask questions on all sides, but on no account to answer any. He was to be to the last degree guarded, *lest an intimation should escape him* that his Government had any plan to propose; he was to be even more vigilant, lest any of his own "views" or projects of reform should, in a moment of confidence, be intrusted to the functionaries to whom he was directed to apply his powers of suction. Thus ingeniously equipped, this High Commissioner was sent forth on his expedition. He remained in London until last December, communicating, along with frequent drafts, information to the department of the faithful and laborious fashion in which he was executing his duties; the net result and upshot of which, appeared to be, that wherever he applied for information, there was nobody prepared to give it. The Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs snubbed him; the Master of the Mint professed himself quite destitute of views, or plans on the subject; the minor officials had never thought upon it; and all joined in the assertion that the subject was one belonging exclusively to the Legislative Department; and that until Parliament had initiated investigation, it became the subordinate oracles to preserve a decent silence. Such is the entire substance of this important report. The Commissioner did nothing, because he was not empowered to do anything. He learned nothing, because those to whom he addressed himself had nothing to tell. And Congress has now in full before it, the inestimable results of this weighty business. The cost of the folly was, to be sure, no more than five thousand dollars,—cheap, as the folly of the present Administration goes—but yet the shame of exhibiting such bungling silliness to the exact and formal officials of the British Government, is not to be left out of the account. And it certainly displays the understanding of our Cabinet ministers in no favorable light.

We have no disposition to underrate the importance of procuring such uniformity of the world's coinage as Prof. ALEXANDER set forth on this Quixotic expedition to seek. Nor do we underrate the serious difficulties interposing between us and a reform so desirable. Our present purpose, however, is only to point to this importance, and these difficulties, as illustrating the absurd inadequacy of the measure with which Government has thought proper to inaugurate the change; and, indeed, the absurdity of taking any action whatever, before forming some plan, however indefinite, for reducing the need to fact. It may be an error, but we have been accustomed to regard the Envoy we may have residing at a foreign court as the proper medium of intercourse between this Government and that. Whether the topic of inquiry be large or small—the case of a shipwrecked sailor, of some ill-looking skipper, examined by a suspicious man-of-war, or of a handful of negroes reclaimed as the property of aggrieved subjects—all matters we had supposed should properly pass through the ordinary diplomatic channels. The policy of the actual Administration is, however, a reproof of such errors. A minister resident is only expected, it seems, to fill an agreeable social position; to compose and deliver complimentary after-dinner speeches; and, in a general way, to be ornamental without descending to be useful. The practical and actual duties, once attached to the place, are to be executed by that convenient device, a Special Commissionership; a device of constant service to Mr. BUCHANAN.

This business of uniform coinage was certainly grave enough, we might imagine, to employ the largest talent of our ablest diplomatist. It would have been no condescension for Mr. DALLAS to have called to the subject the attention of Lord MALMESBURY; and from the history of Professor ALEXANDER's suit, it is obvious an application from that quarter would have encountered very different treatment. The matter would have been brought before Parliament. There would have been a special Committee appointed and expert testimony collected. A blue-book would have followed, pregnant with the very information our Agent sought vainly. If the desirableness and practicability of a change were evinced by such inquiry, it is probable a Mixed Commission would have been designated to arrange the basis of a better system. Thus, by the most direct and sensible path, the distance from suggestion to realization would have been traversed; and we might to-day, be within sight of a reform, the advantages of which to commerce cannot be exaggerated. The mismanagement of the Government has defeated this hope. It can only be reviv d, should the matter be renewed, by bringing to its treatment less desire to gratify partisan predilections, and more to serve the public interest. Would it not be well for Secretary COBB to resume the coinage question, with some view to popular wants and sound business considerations?

The Controllers of the Public Schools in Philadelphia make a grevious complaint. They have published a memorial which says: "We are forced to call your attention to the very bad quality of many of the articles provided for us. The books are so insecurely bound that it is not easy, even for the most careful, to preserve them. The copy-books are of the commonest and cheapest paper, and as to the pens, they are certainly totally unfit for the use for which they are furnished to us."

THE STATEN ISLAND MYSTERY.

DISAPPEARANCE OF MRS. BRANNAN.

Further Disclosures—The Investigation still Kept Open.

It will be remembered that on the 20th of July last, Mrs. JOHN M. BRANNAN, wife of Captain BRANNAN, of the U. S. Army, mysteriously disappeared. Her husband was then at Key West, Florida, on duty, and Mrs. BRANNAN was residing with her mother, the widow of Col. CRANE, of the U. S. Army, at Chelsea, Staten Island. Mrs. B. remained at the North by advice of her brother, Doctor CRANE, of the army, who suggested this course as indispensable to the restoration of her health, which had been seriously impaired by a fever contracted while she was with her husband in Florida. One result of the fever had been the rendering of her subject to severe and prostrating headaches, which occurred frequently, and often compelled her to take to her bed.

When Mrs. BRANNAN disappeared, she was in the 31st year of her age, and had been married to the *Captain since the 16th of September, 1850. The only* issue of their marriage is a female child, named ALIDA, *now about 7 years old, who resided with her* mother at Mrs. Colonel CRANE's, and is now under the care of that lady.

It appears that on the morning of the 20th of July, Mrs. CRANE, Mrs. BRANNAN, her brother WILLIAM and the child ALIDA, rode together from the house of the former to the steamboat landing, called the Chelsea Landing. There the two ladies separated from the child, (Mrs. BRANNAN kissing her daughter, as was her invariable custom when they parted,) and took the 8 o'clock boat for New-York. Mrs. BRANNAN left her mother in the City to visit a friend, agreeing to meet her on the boat which was to leave for Chelsea at 3½ o'clock P. M. that day. She was seen at the Port Richmond Ferry by Mr. GEORGE VREELAND, an Express Agent, shortly after the boat had left, having arrived too late, and was again seen at the same ferry that evening at 7 o'clock, under circumstances hereafter stated. Mr. VREELAND knew her well, was recognized by her at that time, and observed that she seemed disappointed. As she did not meet her mother, nor return home that night, her absence soon occasioned anxiety; and when so much time had elapsed as made it apparently certain that she was not to return, measures were taken to discover what had become of her. To this object her brother, Dr. CRANE, sedulously devoted himself, enlisting the services of police, of detectives, and others; inquiring at the various places where cars or steamboats left, and otherwise investigating whatever might possibly furnish a clue to her whereabouts. *Rewards for this purpose were offered* by the Doctor, and also by the Supervisors of the County of Richmond; but no information as to what had become of her was obtained. Various rumors as to her having gone away voluntarily, and being at different places stated, were then current, as many of a similar nature have been since. All of them have been investigated, and found groundless.

While the efforts to gain some account of her were progressing, a Mr. PICKERSGILL, who, on the day of her disappearance, resided on Staten Island, communicated the following facts:

Mr. PICKERSGILL left New-York that evening for the Quarantine, by the 7 o'clock boat. Just after the Port Richmond boat had passed out of her slip a lady dressed in full mourning, and attired as Mrs. BRANNAN is proved by her mother to have been that day, came to the ferry, and finding that she was too late, exhibited some agitation. The boat for Quarantine had then moved from the wharf, and persons who noticed the lady apprized her of the fact that that was the last boat for the Island that night. The boat was backed to the wharf, she came on board and passed into the cabin—the collector having informed her that she could get a carriage at Quarantine to take her to Port Richmond. These incidents, and the fact of her being unattended, drew Mr. PICKERSGILL's attention to her. He observed near her, at one time, a man dressed in black, whom he first supposed was acquainted with her, but this opinion he soon abandoned, as they did not converse or communicate with each other in any way. When the boat reached the Quarantine landing, she passed off it alone, and walked towards a livery stable close by, kept by a Mr. MATTHEW CARROLL, being followed at a short distance by the man in black. She spoke to Mr. CARROLL, left him, and went to the driver of a public hack or carriage then standing in front of Mr. CARROLL's stable. Immediately after she entered the vehicle. Then the man in black, after apparently speaking to the driver, also got in and took a seat beside her, but they did not communicate with each other. Just about this time, a driver of CARROLL's, named DALY, had started off with his carriage, in which were two servant women, who had come down in the seven o'clock boat. One of the women had forgotten a hat-box, and DALY was obliged to return with his vehicle and get it. He then set off again, following the carriage in which the lady and gentleman were seated, and which was but a short distance in advance of him. It appears that these hacks are used in the same manner as stages or omnibuses, and it is common for persons going in the same direction to ride in them together, although not acquainted with each other. The carriages separated at a point distant about a third of a mile from the landing, and went in different directions; that containing the lady and man taking the road to Port Richmond—a large part of which is through a dense wood.

This revelation being made by Mr. PICKERSGILL, a complaint was, on the 31st of August, 1857, made before Justice DE FOREST, of Tompkinsville, Staten Island, and an investigation had. PICKERSGILL was examined, Mr. MATTHEW CARROLL, his son JOHN CARROLL, and all the drivers and employes of CARROLL, as well as the other persons who on the day or evening in question had vehicles at the landing. But it was not discovered who drove the carriage containing the lady and man, nor what had become of driver, horses, vehicle or passengers. The elder CARROLL, however, testified to the important fact that, on the arrival of the 7 o'clock boat that evening, a lady, dressed in black, came to him, and asked him how much he would charge to take her to Port Richmond, and, before he had answered the question, inquired of him whether he knew Colonel CRANE. He answered in the negative, adding that he knew the Colonel's son, WILLIAM. She then left him, and he never saw her again, nor was he aware of ever having seen her before. There was no means by which a vehicle could leave the Island that night, the last boat from it having then gone, and there being no bridge or carriage-way between any part of the Island and an opposite shore.

Nothing in this state of facts warranted the Justice in holding any party, and no warrant was issued by him. Captain BRANNAN having obtained leave of absence, arrived in New-York on the 21st day of September, traveling with all possible dispatch, but having been compelled to wait until he procured leave. He forthwith set on foot new inquiries, and engaged the services of GEORGE W. MATSELL, Esq., late Chief of Police, to aid in solving, if possible, the mystery which then shrowded the fate of Mrs. BRANNAN. The Chief, with the Captain and other persons called to his aid, explored the region of Staten Island over which she would have passed on her way home, made a thorough search of the woods, dug in many places where the appearance of the earth indicated that a grave might be found, and had the ponds in the neighborhood dragged, but all to no purpose. From that time to the present, having procured his leave to be extended, he has devoted himself continually and indefatigably, to search for the person of his wife, or some information as to her fate, having in the effort the advice and assistance of LOT C. CLARK and JAMES T. BRADY, the former of whom is a well-known counsellor-at-law, residing on Staten Island. The operations thus carried on were kept secret, in the hope that something might thus be accomplished, and all the while rumors, such as have already been mentioned, were rife in the community. Not one of them, however, has proved to be in any particular correct, and beyond the established facts that Mrs. BRANNAN went to Staten Island in the 7 o'clock boat, on the evening of the 20th of July, there spoke to Mr. CARROLL as stated, and got into a public carriage, nothing whatever as to her whereabouts has been ascertained.

When the efforts so made proved thus fruitless, Capt. BRANNAN, by advice of his counsel, on the 27th day of January last instituted a new complaint before Justice L. H. HAGGERTY, of Port Richmond, on Staten Island, alleging his belief that his wife had been murdered. On this a thorough investigation has been had, under the direction of ALFRED DECOSTA, Esq., District-Attorney of Richmond County, aided by Mr. MATSELL and Messrs. CLARK and BRADY. PICKERSGILL, the two CARROLLS, all the drivers and employes before mentioned, and every other person who might possibly throw light on the case, have been examined. And on this occasion Mrs. CRANE, Capt. BRANNAN, and Dr. CRANE, have given their testimony.

Mrs. BRANNAN was a lady of refined education and demeanor, religious in feeling, fond of literature, of a domestic disposition, affectionate and devoted as daughter, mother, sister, and wife. Her relations with her family and society were such as to preclude the idea of her voluntarily separating herself from her husband, child, and kindred, and keeping them in utter ignorance as to whether she was living or dead. At the time of her disappearance, and for some time previously, she had contemplated, and was making arrangements for a visit to Maine, and thence to the White Mountains, with her child and her friend, Mrs. ANDERSON. To this visit she looked forward with pleasure. She had also, by correspondence with her husband, settled upon joining him at Key West in the Fall, which was deemed the season most suitable for *that purpose, in reference to her health; and in view* of this event, she had purchased furniture for her intended home at Key West, some part of which had even then been shipped. She had about her person, when she went away, only the garments she wore, a parasol, a watch and chain, her wedding-ring, a diamond ring, the gift of her husband, and a purse containing a small amount of money. She had no reticule, traveling-bag, valise, or other article for a similar use. All her other apparel, trinkets, letters, and personal effects, were, and are, in her mother's house at Chelsea.

These facts exclude the belief that such a wife, mother, or daughter, would secretly abscond. They seem to leave no other explanation of her fate than that her life ended on Staten Island during the night of the 20th of July. Whether she was assassinated for the sake of the articles in her possession, or to conceal violence attending an outrage of her person, or whether she died from the terror consequent on an attempt so to outrage her person, are questions which cannot at present be answered. The suggestions *made, thoughtlessly or otherwise, intimating that Mrs.* BRANNAN is yet alive, emanate from those who know nothing whatever about her. If there be any person who can state, under oath, a single fact calculated to show what has become of her, it is earnestly desired and solicited that such person's name and address be forwarded to Mr. MATSELL; and the proof thus rendered will at once be taken. But there is nothing, whatever, now known to warrant the belief that anything can be so stated which will not confirm the theory that she has been murdered.

FROM WASHINGTON.

THE MAIL SERVICE ACROSS THE ISTHMUS—ANOTHER DISGRACE TO THE DIPLOMATIC SERVICE—THE ADMISSION OF OREGON, &C.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Feb. 13, 1859.

The programme of the Senate Committee on Post-Offices, in relation to the transmission of mails across the Isthmus routes between the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans, of which I notified you a few days ago, has again been completely demolished. An effort is now making to concentrate the entire service by the way of Tehuantepec. The plan suggested is that of providing for two branches of service, one from Cedar Keys, Florida, and the other from New-Orleans, both *viâ* Tehuantepec, thus ignoring the Panama route altogether. A proposition so utterly inconsistent with the public interest would hardly be worth a moment's apprehension except for the strong personal interest that Senators YULEE and BENJAMIN have in its success—the former because of the local advantage it would secure to his State at the expense of the rest of the Union, and the latter because of his open and honestly avowed pecuniary interests in the Tehuantepec enterprise. I have no idea, however, that the scheme can succeed. Its first and greatest objection would be the fact that it would establish another monopoly, affording much less convenience to the public than one by the way of Panama.

The true policy would be to authorize service by both the Panama and Tehuantepec routes, and paying both fairly for good ser.ice. This would open healthy competition, at the same time that it would secure reliable, safe and efficient service. Government should not be guilty of a niggardly policy. It ought not, by throwing the service open to the lowest bidder, give to such men as VANDERBILT the opportunity to crush out every legitimate steamship company, and thus secure to himself another monopoly, to be availed of as a means of self-aggrandizement and public oppression. The contractors and ships employed by Government to carry the mails, must necessarily carry the passengers also; and it behooves Congress, therefore, to take care that its action in awarding mail service shall not operate so as as to compel the traveling public to risk their lives in frail ships, and to submit to the outrageous impositions of various kinds which the great highwayman of the ocean never failed to inflict upon his victims. By all means, let us have one line *viâ* Panama, and another by Tehuantepec. The Panama route is necessary, unless we are prepared to see the fifty millions a year of specie now landed at New-York diverted from that quarter, and transmitted direct to England, by the British steamers from Aspinwall; for it will assuredly seek the latter channel if an attempt is made to force it over Tehuantepec. With two lines, California mails and passengers from the South and the Southwest will be well accommodated by the Tehuantepec route, and the Northern and Eastern States will continue as now to send their tide of passengers and mails *viâ* Panama. In this way justice will be assured to all, and healthy competition be established, at no greater expense to Government than fair compensation for good service should involve.

One by one Mr. BUCHANAN's foreign appointments came up in judgment against him. The following letter from a highly-respectable American merchant at Vera Cruz, the original of which is in the hands of General CASS, Secretary of State, presents us with a disgraceful picture of another of the men whom the present Administration has sent to represent American character abroad:

VERA CRUZ, Friday, Jan. 7, 1859.

John Forsyth, Esq., Mobile:

DEAR SIR: During your residence in Mexico, as well as during your sojourn in this city, you no doubt have had sufficient opportunity to observe the entire unfitness of the present incumbent of the U. S. Consulate at this port.

It is with great reluctance I now communicate with you on the subject, but believe it my duty to bring the matter to your notice.

Mr. TWYMAN has shown himself, and is known to every person in Vera Cruz, to be a habitual drunkard, and scarcely a day passes without his being intoxicated.

In corroboration of what I say I could herewith produce a statement from every American citizen in Vera Cruz, but merely beg to refer to Captain HENRY, a resident of Washington City; WALKER FEARN, Esq., your former Secretary, and Captain TURNER, of the U. S. sloop *Saratoga*, each of whom had on one or more occasions, during their few days' sojourn in this city, found or met our Consul under the influence of liquor, and unable to attend to the current transactions of business pertaining to his office.

His recent attack of *delirium tremens* has brought no change in his mode of life; on the contrary, it appears to have fortified him for stronger drinks.

Vera Cruz is at present, and may be for some time, the seat of the Constitutional Government. Many delicate questions arise in which the Consul occupies a diplomatic function, and it would certainly be to the interest of our Government to have the place filled by a more able man, or at least one that does not disgrace his country.

Considering your office as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to this country not terminated by the temporary withdrawal of the Legation from the capital, I apply to you as the proper person to bring my complaint and that of every American citizen here before the President, in order to remedy the evil we are suffering under—and really we *are* suffering!

Assuring you that my complaints do not arise from ill-feeling against the Consul, and that I have no other motive than to see our country represented abroad by men that at least command respect,

I remain, dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

The President, as is well known, was perfectly aware of Mr. TWYMAN's habits when he appointed him Consul at Vera Cruz. The Consul himself has boasted more than once that his "particular friend, Old Buck, knew his little failing" when he gave him his commission! There is not the least doubt that he spoke the truth,—for the President, as is well known, rather affects good whisky and the use of it. The country has become pretty well used to having the offices at home filled by men physically or morally incompetent, and is learning to bear the infliction with some grace. Surely that ought to suffice. If we give up everything at home to the shoulder-hitters and political "strikers" of every stripe, without a murmur, it does seem as though we might be permitted representation *abroad* by men who do not dishonor their appointments and bring the blush of shame upon the cheek of their countrymen.

The course of those Republicans who yesterday separated from their party to vote for the admission of Oregon is severely reprobated by their political friends, and provokes many a gratified chuckle among their enemies into whose camp they ventured. The course of the Indiana men was especially inconsistent! They voted first against the Preamble to the Oregon bill, which declares that the people of Oregon have framed a Constitution "Republican in form and in accordance with the Constitution of the United States,"—and having been defeated upon that, they then "reversed face" and voted to bring the State in with a Constitution which they had just voted *was not* Republican in form, &c. During many years residence in Washington I have always noticed that when a man has deserted his party friends in an important juncture, and given substantial victory to the enemy, he is flattered with a serenade, and complimented in honeyed phrase by those he has served, for his "manly independence," &c. Messrs. THAYER, COMINS and others proved to be no exception to the rule last night, and accepted the din of a villainous brass band, and the adulation of the Lecomptonites with unconcealed satisfaction.

The strictures of a portion of the Republican Press upon their party, for voting to lay on the table Mr. BIRD B. CHAPMAN's claim to a seat as Delegate from Nebraska, are emphatically unjust. The editor of the *Tribune*, himself, would frankly admit, if he had opportunity for examination, that Mr. CHAPMAN presented not a shadow of reliable testimony to sustain his claim. His testimony, on the contrary, was hearsay, *ex parte*, and inconclusive: while that produced by the sitting Delegate was complete, if it is to be believed. Finally, Mr. CHAPMAN had no special claim to Republican sympathy, having, during last Congress, played fast and loose with each and every party in the House.

Madam JESSIE WHITE MARIO delivered her lecture here last evening, to an audience highly respectable in point both of numbers and influence. Her graphic history of political events in Europe, in connection with the struggles of the Republicans, her enthusiastic presentation of the cause of Italian Freedom especially, and her thrilling appeals for the aid and sympathy of free America, were all received with marked demonstrations of pleasure and approval. Certainly Madam M. is a most pleasing lecturer, and cannot fail to interest and instruct every intelligent hearer, whether he is or is not prepared to agree in all her views. Her history, arguments and predictions are alike well calculated to set one thinking deeply and earnestly upon a subject of vast interest and importance. S.

HISTORICAL PORTRAIT OF A MODEL FILLIBUSTER.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Feb. 12, 1859.

Col. LOCKRIDGE's manifestos in reference to *his Arizona Colonization project, excite a good deal* of merriment here among those who know him and his standing in Texas. *Some maintain that his* publications are not intended to be earnest, but are designed merely to parody the Arizona, Mexican and Central American Association, which, whatever its results may be, is really a movement of much more gravity. I am satisfied, than the public is aware, embracing as it does many persons of influence and high standing who would not be likely to engage in any affair that had not important ends in view.

As LOCKRIDGE may be endeavoring to get up some new foray against Nicaragua, it will be of interest to recall a brief sketch of his history. He is a native of South Carolina, was for some time an overseer on a plantation, went to California overland with some cattle, and thence proceeded to Costa Rica, where he pretends to have shot a tyrannical *Alcalde* in the midst of his men, and then mounted his horse and made good his escape—a story which no one in Costa Rica was ever found to know anything about. Subsequently he joined the fillibuster forces in Central America, accompanied SCHLESSINGER as a volunteer to Santa Rosa, and after the defeat piloted the men back to their friends. Upon this occasion he behaved very well. During the last day at the seige of Granada he came up as a volunteer, commanding the rear of the force under Col. JOHN WATERS, and on this occasion also gave evidence of personal courage. He held no military rank, however, avowed himself utterly ignorant of military affairs, and was desirous of being employed as recruiting agent. For this position he possessed the necessary quality of energetic activity, and would have been useful, except for the strong prejudice entertained against him in Texas.

It will be remembered that LOCKRIDGE was taking out recruits when the river San Juan, the forts and steamers were seized, and that he assumed command upon the river which Gen. WALKER hastened to confirm for four other parties of known incapacity should seize it. He proved, however, utterly incompetent to manage his men, was never once in a fight, and abandoned the river with the loss of only twenty men in action. The whole command at that time charged him with cowardice, incapacity and treachery. The charge of utter incapacity, doubtless, is the only one of these that could be justly maintained. Still, it was only by the exertions of Gen. HENNINGSEN's strong personal influence that LOCKRIDGE was saved from assault by his men.

At a later period the Colonel was called upon to give some sort of an account of the arms, provisions, clothing, &c., intrusted to him by the Fillibuster Committee at New-Orleans, which he had sold. The difficulty of making his account satisfactory led to his separation from the cause of Nicaragua and WALKER. From that time his movements have been almost erratic enough to prove his title to a straight-jacket. At one time he proposed a scheme for taking Yucatan. Another of his plans looked to the seizure of all the coffee in Port-au-Prince. At another time he proposed the capture of a division of British India, telling credulous folk that he had millions to back him, and the full sanction of the Cabinet at Washington. Some of his attempted victims actually visited this city to inquire whether it was true that his wild project was supported by the Federal Administration.

Some months ago, hearing that Gen. HENNINGSEN was going to Mexico to take part in some of the revolutionary movements there, LOCKRIDGE got up a scheme to head him off, which, except for the exceeding caution of the General, would have been apt to cost him and his entire party their lives. His Arizona scheme, if he really designs one, is probably of a piece with his other movements. Certainly he is without means, credit or influence. Instead of having any reputation as a leader, he is profoundly discredited wherever known, and by all who have been associated with him. I remember well having met even in the valley of Salt Lake, last Summer, several of his Nicaraguan comrades, who denounced him bitterly for sufferings consequent upon his incompetency, and expressed their earnest desire to meet him where they could settle accounts. He is very illiterate withal, falling into the most ludicrous geographical blunders in regard to countries with which he pretends to have political relations, is incapable of spelling a dozen words correctly, or of putting them together grammatically, and has exposed his ignorance by pestering nearly every politician and editor of note in the Union with page after page of his misstatements and idle lucubrations. It is to be hoped that his lunacy will not be permitted to delude any number of American citizens into trusting their lives and fortunes in his hands, especially in any illegal or questionable expedition, from the ill consequences of which they will be entitled to no protection by their own Government. E.

THE BALTIMORE MURDERER, MARION CROPS.—On Saturday, the death-warrant of MARION CROPS, convicted at Baltimore of the murder of Police Officer RIGDON, was read to him in his cell. The *Sun* says: "During the reading of the warrant CROPS stood in an humble posture, with his left hand raised above his eyes and resting against his forehead. Once or twice he lowered it to his mouth, about which there was a convulsive twitching of the muscles. He seemed to bear up very well under the ordeal, though a now and then falling tear gave evidence of the struggle of his mind against the fate that awaits him. Almost immediately after the reading of the warrant the sheriff told the doomed man that everything for his comfort would be provided, and retired from the cell. Mr. PINKNEY then approached CROPS and said he wished to ask a few questions for his own satisfaction, to which the condemned signified an assent. He then asked: 'MARION, did you fire the fatal shot?' CROPS replied, 'No, Sir, as God is my Judge, I did not.' 'Then,' said Mr. P., 'did you hold your hand for a rest for the pistol?' and CROPS again said, 'No, Sir, I did not.' 'How, then,' said Mr. PINKNEY, 'do you account for that smell on your hand on the night of your arrest, soon after RIGDON was shot?' CROPS—'I do not know, Sir, unless it was from some rhubarb I had in my pocket, or from a gun which I cleaned the day before.' At the time of the arrest, CROPS accounted for the smell of gunpowder on his hand by saying that he had 'cleaned a gun on day before yesterday,' meaning Wednesday before the Friday on which RIGDON was murdered. He acknowledged that the fatal shot was fired by his pistol, but would not tell by whose hands. Mr. PINKNEY then told him the Court was done with him, and he would have to look to a higher tribunal for mercy, and counseled him to prepare for death, as there was no hope of life."

PERSONAL REMINISCENCE OF WASHINGTON.—The Washington *States* publishes a letter from a German gentleman, now 84 years old, who, it says, is perhaps "the only individual living in either hemisphere who enjoyed the pleasures of the table seated on the right hand of WASHINGTON." The writer thus speaks of the recollections excited in his mind by pictures of WASHINGTON and his family, which hang in his hall:

"They vividly call to my mind the day—the proudest day of my life—that I passed upon the beautiful banks of the Potomac, in the family of the best and greatest personage that the world has ever produced. It was in May, 1798, now nearly 61 years ago. I was seated at his right at dinner, and I recollect as distinctly his majestic bearing as if it were yesterday. Though of mortality, his overpowering presence inspired an impression that he belonged to immortality. His stateliness, his serene face, the perfect simplicity of his manners, his modest demeanor, and the words of wisdom which he uttered, led me irresistibly to the belief that he was an emanation of the Omnipotent, for the marvelous work that he had then just consummated. It was my good fortune to contemplate him in his retirement—after he had left nothing undone that he could perform for the republic of his creation, and after he had quitted office forever. What a privilege I enjoyed in being his welcome guest! Of the 240,000,000 of people in Europe, I imagine I am the only person, since the death of LAFAYETTE, who was so favored as to break bread and take wine with him at his own table."

COMPLIMENT TO CAPT. HUDSON OF THE NIAGARA.—The British Government has directed its Minister at Washington to present to Capt. HUDSON of the *Niagara*, a snuff-box and a medal, bearing the likeness of the Queen, as memorials of his arduous and successful exertions in laying down the Atlantic cable, "an enterprise," says Lord NAPIER, in his letter to Capt. H., "in which you became endeared to the officers of Her Majesty's Navy, your faithful associates. Her Majesty's Government will ever entertain a grateful recollection of the good service which you, and those under your command, have rendered to Great Britain, in connection with your own country, and they congratulate you on that manifestation of public respect and affection by which your conduct has been so justly rewarded." Capt. HUDSON, in reply, states that, when authorized by Congress, he shall "cheerfully accept these tokens with a grateful remembrance of the honor conferred upon me by Her Majesty's Government, and as cherished memorials of what England and America have done on that occasion (apart from selfish considerations) for promoting the best interests of the brotherhood of man."

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Nos. 32, 40, 43, 45, 46, 49, 50 51, 52, 7, 54, 57, 6, 55, 56 to 61, 64, 65.

CIRCUIT—Same as yesterday.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.—Nos. 399, 422, 423, 3, 267, 431, 443, 166, 352, 442, 447, 408, 311, 409, 401, 371, 456, 457, 459, 460, 463 to 467.

COMMON PLEAS—*Part I.*—Nos. 646, 651 to 663, 662, 663, 664, 667, 668, 669, 673, 265, 283. *Part II.*—Nos. 631, 670, 671, 673 to 676, 678, 679, 661, 211, 247, 239, 296, 620.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—FEB. 15.

The Pennsylvania Coal Company vs. The Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.—This is a case of some importance involving an appeal from a judgment at Special Term in an injunction suit. The defendants are owners of the Delaware and Hudson Canal, running from Honesdale, in Pennsylvania, to Rondout, on the Hudson River. They are incorporated by acts of both Pennsylvania and New-York.

In 1847 they contracted with the Wyoming Coal Association for the transportation of coal. The plaintiffs bought out from the Wyoming Coal Association their contract. They thereafter claimed to be entitled to transport coal over defendants' canal at *the rates of toll specified in the Wyoming contract*, instead of at those authorized by the charter and usually charged by the Company, which were much higher. Defendants would not recognize this right, and the action was brought for an injunction to prevent defendants from detaining and stopping the boats of plaintiffs navigating the canal, and to recover damages arising from such stoppage and detention. The cause was argued.

Andrew H. Green for appellants; Hiram Ketchum for respondents.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Sutherland.

TRINITY CHURCH TITLE—IMPORTANT EJECTMENT SUIT—THE "KING'S FARM."

The People of the State of New-York vs. The Rector, Church Wardens, &c., of Trinity Church, and William B. Astor et al.—The Same vs. The Rector, &c., of Trinity Church, and William H. Paine et al.—These are ejectment suits, brought by the People as plaintiffs, to recover possession of two lots of land in this City—one in Hammersley-street and the other in Murray-street. The lands are held by the present occupants under leases from Trinity Church; and the object of the suits is to test the title of the Church. Although these suits are directly aimed at the recovery of two lots only, yet the ultimate decision will involve the general question—which has given rise to so much litigation—of the validity of the Church's title to the greater part of her extensive real property in this City.

The causes above named were brought in for trial this morning before Justice SUTHERLAND and a Jury. The plaintiffs put in formal proof of the occupancy of the lands in question by the respective defendants at *the time of the commencement of the suits.*

Documentary evidence was then put in on behalf of the plaintiffs, tending to show what they rely on in *support of their claim*; that the patent under which Trinity Church holds was a pretended one, given without authority; and was void both in itself and also by subsequent direct revocation and annulment.

The main points of the title, as brought out by the evidence offered for the plaintiffs, are as follows:

Trinity Church was incorporated in May, 1697. In August following, Governor Fletcher (Governor of the colony under William III.) leased the "King's Farm," so called, to Trinity Church for seven years. This "King's Farm" is otherwise known in the ancient history of New-York City as the "Duke's Farm," after the Duke of York; the "Company's Farm," after the Holland Company, to whom it at one time belonged; the "Queen's Farm," &c. It originally contained only about seventy acres, but at the time of Governor Fletcher's lease, it had been much enlarged by bringing in adjoining lands, and as then leased, and as ever since bounded, it included the greater part of the lands lying between Broadway and the North River, from Cortlandt-street up to Christopher.

King William III. disapproved this lease, and caused a Colonial act to be passed declaring it null and void. This was in May, 1699. The act of annulment also provided that no Governor should lease the King's Farm for a longer period than his own term of office, it being reserved for the accommodation of His Majesty's Governors for the time being.

In 1702 Governor Cornbury, Fletcher's successor, leased the King's Farm again to Trinity Church, "for and during his continuance in office."

After the death of William III. the Colonial act above referred to was repealed; and in 1705, Governor Cornbury conveyed the King's Farm (then occupied by the Church, under the Cornbury lease) to the Church forever, paying the yearly rent of three shillings.

This conveyance was annulled by Queen Anne's order, in Council, June 26, 1708. She also confirmed the Colonial act above mentioned, and repealed the repealing act passed under the governorship of Cornbury, and specifically ordered, it is alleged, that his conveyance to Trinity Church in 1705 be "obliterated from the record, and consigned to oblivion." In addition to this record evidence of annulment, the plaintiffs claim that the Cornbury grant (under which it is understood that the defendants' rely as a chief muniment of title) is void in itself, and from the beginning, being unauthorized and fraudulent. A large mass of documentary evidence was put in on these various points.

The general theory of plaintiffs' case is, that under the foregoing proceedings the title to the King's farm remained in the English Crown; and that at the treaty of peace between England and America, after the Revolution, the title of the King of England to the premises became vested in the People of this State.

The plaintiffs having rested their case, the defendants moved to dismiss the complaint on the ground that the claim was barred by the statute of limitations. The point was not argued, nor was any evidence offered by defendants to sustain the various grounds of affirmative defence on which it is understood they rely,—the validity of the Cornbury Grant; the estoppel of the State by various matters occurring since the date of our treaty with England, &c.

Charles Tracy, Esq., for the plaintiffs, said he would not argue the motion for non-suit; as it was mutually desired to submit to the Court of last resort the naked question whether the claim was barred. He would merely state to the Court the two propositions of law on which plaintiffs relied to remove the bar of the statute:

1. Trinity Church having entered on the lands under leases from the Crown, could never, for that reason, have had *adverse possession* as against the Crown or the People of the State who succeeded to the rights of the Crown; on the principle that a tenant cannot dispute the title of his landlord.

2. That the defendants, being an ecclesiastical corporation, cannot plead the statute of limitations like an ind vidual—such corporations being excluded from the operation of that statute.

The Court granted the motion to dismiss, and defendants excepted.

Charles Tracy for plaintiffs; Amasa J. Parker, Wm. M. Evarts and R. H. Ogden for defendants.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Davies.

John Stevenson vs. John B. Buxton.—Judgment order settled.

Before Justice Ingraham.

In re. application of Sarah A. Custer et. al.—Referred to Wm. Mitchell to inquire into the facts and report a suitable person to be appointed trustee.

Sophia C. Lazell vs. The Chatham Bank.—Motion denied plaintiff, costs to abide event.

John Hone, assignee, vs. William and Charles Hodges.—Motion to discharge attachment against William Hodges grante on his stipulating not to bring an action, and motion to discharge attachment against Charles Hodges denied without costs.

Before Justice Sutherland.

THE HARDENBROOK ARREST—MOTION FOR HIS DISCHARGE DENIED.

This morning the Judge delivered an elaborate opinion in the case of William A. Hardenbrook on *habeas corpus*.

He denied the motion for Hardenbrook's discharge, dismissed the writ, and ordered the prisoner to be returned to the custody of the Sheriff. He held that Mr. Hardenbrook, when arrested, was going to the Referee's office voluntarily, and not by virtue of a subpœna commanding his attendance.

Cram and Fowler for Mr. Hardenbrook; A. R. Dyett opposed. Mr. Vanderpoel for the Sheriff.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Chief Justice Bosworth.

Alanson Nash vs. Cornelius Garrison.—This is the suit on a note given, the defendant says, for the accommodation of the Globe Insurance Company; and on an express agreement that they were to hold it until maturity as a part of their capital, and then take a renewal note. The case was mentioned in the TIMES of Feb. 12.

To-day the defendant made a motion for a dismissal of the complaint, founded upon the 8th section of the 1st Art., Title II., Part 1 of the Revised Statutes. This provides in general terms that no assignment or transfer, not authorized by a previous resolution of the Board of Directors, shall be made by any moneyed Corporation of any of its effects exceeding the value of $1,000. It appeared in this case that the plaintiff had loaned the Globe Insurance Company $5,000, they agreeing to give him security. The President subsequently indorsed to him the note in suit for the purpose of securing the payment of this loan. No special resolution had been passed, but one of the by-laws of the company provided that the President might pay claims upon the company, in full, or by compromise, which, the plaintiff contended, was a sufficient authority under the statute. The note was passed to the plaintiff after maturity. The Court held that a special resolution was necessary; that to allow a general by-law to confer such authority was in effect to allow the company to repeal the statute. They therefore dismissed the complaint.

Stephens Hoxie and Ex-Judge Dean for the plaintiffs; John Sherwood and D. D. Lord for the defendants.

Before Justice Hoffman.

The Orphan Asylum Society in the City of New-York vs. Bernard Comesky.—This case, a full account of which will be found in yesterday's TIMES, was given to the jury to-day. They will bring in a sealed verdict in the morning.

SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Hoffman.

Joseph D. Bates et al. vs. Alexander Duncan et al.—Order granted that the defendants have liberty to deposit, &c., in the Trust Company, and on producing a certificate, &c., that an order be entered substituting and discharging as prayed, $10 costs to be allowed applicant. Interest at the original rate agreed upon.

SURROGATE'S COURT.

WILL OF THOMAS RILEY—CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

The following charitable bequests are contained in the will of deceased, to take effect after the decease of his wife, to wit:

To the Association for the relief of Respectable, Aged and Indigent Females $5,000
To the New-York Institution for the Blind 3,000
To Mr. Pease's Five Points Mission 2,000
To the City Tract Society ....
To the American Female Guardian Society and Home of the Friendless ....
To the New-York Institution for the Deaf and Dumb ....
To the Orphan Asylum of the City of New-York ....
To the Society for the relief of half Orphans and Destitute Children in the City of New-York ....
To the American Bible Society ....
To the American Tract Society ....
To the Reformed Dutch Board of Domestic Missions ....
To the Reformed Dutch Board of Foreign Missions ....
To the Greenwood Cemetery and their successors, upon trust to apply the interest and income arising therefrom to keep in repair the tomb of the testator, and the surplus towards the improvement and embellishment of the grounds of the Cemetery ....

WILLS ADMITTED TO PROBATE.

Mark Spencer, Thomas Stack, Charlotte B[illegible], Timothy Alden, Joseph Mezzetto, Margaretha M[illegible]er, Alonzo Hoppe, Henry Tillman, Abraham T[illegible]mus.

WILLS OFFERED FOR PROBATE.

Eliza Steen Totoosyan, citation returnable Feb. [illegible] 1859.
Ferris Finch, citation returnable March 28, 18[illegible].
Elizabeth Seaman, citation returnable Feb. 21, [illegible].
Rosamond B. Miller, citation returnable Feb. [illegible] 1859.
Janet Blair, citation returnable March 28, 1859.
Martha Tompkins, citation returnable April 4, [illegible].
Ann F. Smith, citation returnable Feb. 28, 1859.
John Foley, citation returnable Feb. 24, 1859.

COMMON PLEAS.

Before Judge Hilton.

Hall vs. Linde & Banks.—Motion denied.

Sands vs. Roberts.—Application to direct the [illegible] tion of the moneys arising from the [illegible] refused.

Buck vs. Rime.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

The Claim of John Pettigrew against the City—Letter from the Referee.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I have noticed an editorial paragraph in your paper of this morning (Feb. 13) headed "How the City Treasury is Plundered."

If it had not been for my name being used by [illegible] in that article, intentionally connected with [illegible] endeavoring to plunder the City Treasury, I [illegible] not have addressed you on this occasion.

Whoever the writer of that article may be, it [illegible] very evident he intended to impress upon the [illegible] mind that the City had been plundered, without being properly acquainted with the *facts* from which he has drawn the most unfavorable conclusion.

That the writer of that article may understand the matter and see the error he has committed, I [illegible] here place before him the facts as they appeared [illegible] the trial in the action of JOHN PETTIGREW against the Mayor, &c., of the City of New-York.

JOHN PETTIGREW commenced an action in the [illegible] 1857 in the Superior Court of the City of New-York against the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York on two agreements, and claimed of the City the sum of $33,944.96 with interest.

One agreement was for grading Sixty-third street between the Fifth and Sixth avenues, dated the [illegible] November, 1852—no time specified when the work was to be completed by the contractor except it was to be completed in the year 1853.

The other contract was between JOHN P[illegible] and JOHN KINSLEY, and the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the City of New-York. The [illegible] tract was for filling sunken lots between [illegible] Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Twenty-third streets and the Second-avenue and Avenue A. This contract was dated 21st of October, 1854. The work was to be finished by the 1st day of May, 1855. In this last case the contractors were to receive their pay for the work as the money was collected on the assessment therefor.

KINSLEY duly assigned his part of the contract to PETTIGREW. On the 10th of December, 1857, by an order of the Superior Court, I was duly appointed Referee to hear and decide the whole issue.

The first meeting before the Referee was on the [illegible] day of January, 1858, at which time the parties appeared. The plaintiff was represented by Mr. [illegible], and the defendants by Mr. LAWRENCE, First Assistant of the Corporation Counsel, and considerable proof was then taken. The reference continued, by adjournments from time to time, over a year; during that period there were seventeen regular meetings before the Referee, and some of them continued late in the evening.

The plaintiff produced in evidence the contracts above mentioned, and in the case of the grading of Sixty-third-street the plaintiff produced the assessment list which had passed the two Boards and approved by the Mayor, May 1, 1857. The assessment list had attached to it the certificates of the Inspector, Surveyor and Street Commissioner, that the work had been done according to the conditions of the contract, and with the request that an apportionment of the expenses upon the property benefited should be made as follows:

Contract	$15,813 [illegible]
Costs, &c.	1,339 [illegible]
Total	$16,1[illegible]

In the case for the filling of the sunken lots, the plaintiff produced the assessment list which was confirmed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, April 17, 1857.

This assessment list had attached to it the certificate of JAMES GARVEY, Inspector, dated Dec. 2, 18[illegible], and the certificates of the Surveyor and Street Commissioner that the work had been finished according to the conditions of the contract.

It appeared by the testimony that these assessment lists had been placed in the hands of the Collector of Assessments, and from whom they had been taken to be brought before the referee in evidence. It was further proved that Comptroller FLAGG had promised repeatedly to pay the money as soon as he could get an appropriation; and at one time the Comptroller directed his clerk to ascertain the amount due, for the purpose of paying the same, but when informed that a suit had been commenced, refused to pay until judgment should be obtained against the City.

But previous to the suit being brought, the Comptroller told the contractor if he wanted his money he must sue for it. There was no testimony taken that changed the above facts, nor could there well have been, as the facts were all taken from records, except what the Comptroller said.

As to the contract for the filling of the sunken lots, containing a clause that the contractor should receive his pay as the money was collected on the assessments, I was governed in my conclusions of law by the case of Wetmore vs. Campbell, 2 Sand. R. [illegible], That the Corporation was legally bound to pay the contractor, if it had not collected the money in a reasonable time, which I believe the Corporation had not.

The law provides that the person assessed shall pay to the collector upon demand the amount of the assessment charged to him, and in default of such payment or any part thereof, it shall be lawful for the Mayor and any five Aldermen to issue a warrant and levy the same upon the goods and chattels of the party assessed.

It was the duty of the Mayor to see that the provision of the statute was properly enforced and a default on his part of the due execution of the law entitled the contractor to his pay from the City for the work he had done.

No action of the Legislature or the Common Council in regard to the Central Park could have liberated the Corporation from the effect of the contract to PETTIGREW for the grading of Sixty-third-street. The contract when entered into was a valid contract, and it was not in the power of one party thereto to annul the contract without the consent of the other.

Upon the whole testimony in the case, after fully considering it, I came to the conclusion that the contracts were valid; that the work had been done according to the conditions of the contracts; that the City had either collected the money on the assessments or had been guilty of such laches as to make it liable. RICHARD MOTT, No. 11 Wall-street.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1859—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been 121 bbls. Ashes; 3,724 bbls. Flour; 238 bushels Wheat; 2,446 bushels Oats; 1,696 bushels Malt; 3,0[illegible] pkgs. Provisions, and 247 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales have been reported of 45 bbls. Pots, at $5 62½@$5 68¾, chiefly at $5 68¾ ℔ 100 lbs. Pearls are inactive, being generally held at $[illegible] ℔ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been moderately inquired for, and sales have been made of 70 bags Java, at [illegible]; 160 bags Laguayra, in small lots, at [illegible], and 260 bags Rio, from second hands, at [illegible] ℔ lb. Stock of all kinds, in first hands, this morning, 63,900 pkgs., including, according to Messrs. WM. SCOTT & SON, 3,[illegible] bags and 26,100 mats Java, 3,0[illegible] bags Maracaibo, 1,560 bags Laguayra, 450 bags Jamaica, and 100 bags Rio.

COTTON—In the absence of the later news from Europe, the market is quite dull. Sales have been confined to 300 bales, part in transit.

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ℔ lb.	9¾	9¾	10	[illegible]
Middling, ℔ lb.	11½	11¾	11¾	12
Midd'g Fair, ℔ lb.	12¼	12½	12¾	[illegible]

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market is less freely supplied with State and Western Flour—the demand for which is animated; the home trade are disposed to buy quite freely. Speculators are also inclined to purchase. Prices favor sellers decidedly. Sales have been reported since our last of 12,500 bbls.

Unsound State, ℔ bbl.	[illegible]
Superfine State	[illegible]
Extra State	[illegible]
Superfine Western	[illegible]
Fancy Ohio	[illegible]
Extra Indiana and Michigan	[illegible]
Extra Ohio	[illegible]
Fancy Genesee	[illegible]
Extra Genesee	[illegible]
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	[illegible]

Canadian is in light supply and fair request, at $6 3[illegible]@$7 30 for low to choice extra, ℔ bbl. Southern is in active demand, partly for shipment to the West Indies, at improved prices. Sales 4[illegible],000 bbls., in lots, at $5 75@$6 20 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 25@$9 75 for low fancy to very choice extra brands ℔ bbl. Rye Flour is selling, in lots, at $3 60@$4 30 for fine and superfine ℔ bbl. Corn Meal is in good request, at firm rates. Sales since our last 550 bbls., at $3 70@$3 75 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine ℔ bbl.

FOREIGN LIQUORS—All descriptions are in limited request at unaltered figures.

GRAIN—Wheat is quiet, being held above the views of most buyers. Sales 7,000 bushels, including prime Red Western (Winter) at $1 40; prime White Southern at $1 62½, and very good to choice Red So.

at $1 40@$1 45, ℔ bushel. Other sales of Western were reported, but not definitely. Corn is more freely offered, at rather easier prices. Hence there is more inquiry for it. Sales since last reported of 34,000 bushels new at 80c.@83c. for poor, to good Yellow Southern and Jersey—small lots at higher rates; 83c.@85c. for White Southern, and (nominally) 84c.@85c. for old mixed Western, in store and delivered, ℔ bushel. Rye and Barley are in moderate request at uniform rates. Oats are salable and steady. Canadian, 40c.@44c.; Western, 51c.@55c.; State, 55c.@58c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania, 51c.@55c.; Southern, 48c.@ [illegible] ℔ bushel. We are indebted to Mr. Ed. Bill for the annexed statement of the exports of the leading kinds of Breadstuffs, from the Atlantic ports of the United States since Sept. 1, 1858:

TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

From	1858.	Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York	to Feb. 11	52,662	290,532	209,072
New-Orleans	to Feb. 2	—	—	2,250
Philadelphia	to Feb. 2	2,629	20,261	14,061
Baltimore	to Feb. 3	—	—	—
Boston	to Feb. 4	40	—	—
Other Ports	to Jan. 26	—	11,612	3,949
Total from Sept. 1, 1858		55,731	412,425	319,352
To about same period, 1858		200,769	2,209,837	921,353
To about same period, 1857		619,172	6,006,795	2,705,415
To about same period, 1856		652,968	3,202,273	2,226,553

TO THE CONTINENT.

From		Flour, bbls.	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.
New-York, to Feb. 1, 1858		27,301	51,256	6,651
Other Ports to latest dates		12,853	6,020	—

Mr. Bill notices the fortnight's business in Breadstuffs thus: "During the fortnight's interval, there has been a disposition shown, on the part of a few speculative holders of Flour, to realize and meet the views of purchasers; the consequence has been an unsettled market, and fluctuating prices; still, as a general thing, there is a firm tone to the trade, and, within the last day or two, the market has gradually improved, closing yesterday with firmness, at rather improved rates. The export trade to England has quite ceased, no clearances having been made to Liverpool, and 10 bbls. only to London, since the 21st of December last. The market for Wheat continues to improve the article, being offered only at rates above the views of millers. There is but little doing, and the trade rules quiet. Indian Corn is without material change; the stock of Old Western is firmly held; the Southern, and Jersey New, sells on arrival, for immediate use, at prices within our range. Barley remains inactive; the lot lately received from Copenhagen has been sold, partly for seed, at $1 25, and the balance at about $1 ℔ 48 ℔s."

HAY—We have heard of sales of 350 bales North River, at about former quotations.

HIDES—Have been lightly dealt in at unchanged prices.

HOPS—Sales have been reported of 70 bales last year's crop at 10c.@16c. ℔ ℔.

IRON—Small lots of Scotch Pig were sold, to-day, at $20 ℔ ton, usual terms.

LEAD—Is in demand, and is quoted firm.

LEATHER—The inquiry for Sole is good, and prices are sustained.

MOLASSES—Sales have been reported of 250 bbls. New-Orleans at 39c.@40c., and 109 hhds. and 10 tcs. new crop Cuba Muscovado at 31c., ℔ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Crude Turpentine continues quite scarce, and is somewhat nominal in price. During the week sales have been made of 210 bbls. Washington at $3 81¼; 1,450 bbls. North County at $3 87½; and 700 bbls. do. do., to arrive, at $3 81 ℔ 280 ℔s. Spirits Turpentine has been purchased to-day to the extent of 400 bbls., part at 49½c. ℔ gallon. Messrs. Barrow & Brooks state that, during the week, "notwithstanding the limited demand, and the fact that buyers are by no means eager at current rates, holders generally have retained their firmness, and no transactions are reported tending to show anything like a decline. The light stock at most of the Southern ports of shipment—lately referred to—and the pretensions of holders there, are regarded as favorable indications by receivers here; while the fact that *much of the stock now in our market was shipped from Wilmington at prices so high as to render sales at present figures anything but profitable,* makes them unwilling sellers. The Export demand, at the moment, is very limited, although a considerable quantity could be placed at a slight concession. The home trade is not buying largely. We quote the market at the close quiet but firm, at 49½c.@50c. for lots in merchantable and shipping order. Sales have been made of 1,000 bbls., at 49½c., and 450 do. at 50c., including a parcel to arrive. Stock, 10,000 bbls." Tar is very scarce and held above the views of buyers. The last sale of Washington was made at $2 56¼ ℔ bbl. Resin continues in good request at about yesterday's quotations. The movements during the week, Messrs. Barrow & Brooks notice thus: "Common Resin has attracted more attention, although at somewhat lower prices. The large amount sent forward during the late active demand checks export inquiry, and large parcels are somewhat difficult to place at satisfactory rates. There is a decided improvement in the medium and fine grades, and large sales have been made at full prices. The stock of desirable qualities is becoming much reduced, while that coming forward is mostly of the lower grades. We cannot look for any large receipts of fine Resin before the new crop makes its appearance. Among the sales have been 3,700 bbls. Common at $1 [illegible] delivered from yard; 1,000 do. at $1.72½, afloat (to arrive); 217 do. at $1 70, also to arrive; 750 do. Strained at $1 85@$1 87½; 1,055 No. 2 and No. 1 at $2@$4; 750 do. No. 1 at $2@$2 20; 300 do. at $3 [illegible]; 500 do. at $4; 430 do. at $4 25@$4 50; and 200 Pale White at $6 25." Receipts during the week ending Feb. 15, 900 bbls. Crude Turpentine, 3,582 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, 170 bbls. Tar, and 10,225 bbls. Resin.

OILS—Linseed is in fair demand at 70c.@71c. ℔ gallon. Other kinds are quiet.

PROVISIONS—Pork is heavy, and prices favor buyers. Sales have been reported of 830 bbls., in lots, at $18 25 for New Mess; $17 62½ for Old Mess; and $13 50@$13 62½ for Prime, ℔ bbl. Cut Meats continue in fair request, including Hams at 9c.@9¾c., and Shoulders at 7c.@7½c. ℔ ℔. Bacon is quiet, at 9¾c.@10½c. ℔ ℔. Lard is depressed; sales 750 bbls., in lots, at 11½c.@12½c. ℔ ℔. Beef is in demand, and is firm. The transactions comprise 500 bbls., in lots, at $9@$10 75 for repacked Western Mess; $11 25@$12 for extra do.; $8@$9 25 for Country Mess; $6 50@$7 25 for do. Prime, ℔ bbl.; Prime Mess Beef, $17@$20; India Mess $22, ℔ tc. Beef Hams, $14@$17 50 ℔ bbl. Butter is salable and firm, at 11c.@18c. for Ohio; 16c.@23c. for common to good State, and 25c.@27c. for prime to choice State, ℔ ℔. Cheese is in request at 9c.@11½c. ℔ ℔.

RICE—Sales 140 tcs., in lots, at $3 37½@$4 25 per 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Have been more sought after, and sales have been reported of 181 hhds. New-Orleans at 7c.@8¾c.; 185 hhds. Cuba, part new crop, in bond, at 6¾c.; 100 hhds. Porto Rico at 7½c.; 1,200 boxes Havana at 7¼c.@8½c. ℔ ℔; and, by auction, 310 hhds. New-Orleans at $7 06¼@$7 61¾ ℔ 100 ℔s.

TALLOW—Sales, to-day, 10,000 ℔s., at 11¼c. ℔ ℔. The week's business, Messrs. Abram Knight & Son notice thus: "The market has been rather inactive, but with a comparatively light stock on hand, prices have been sustained. Rough Fat has advanced to 7½c. The sales of Prime City Rendered, for the week, have not exceeded 100,000 ℔s., at 11¼c. A small lot of Sandwich Island Soap Tallow sold at 11c., to arrive."

TOBACCO—Is less active, yet firm. Sales since Friday last 82 hhds. Kentucky, at 6¼c.@10c.; 168 bales Havana, at 25c.@36c.; 30 bales Cuba, at 17c.; 42 cases Seed Leaf, at 7c.@20c., and 11 do. Florida, at 15c. ℔ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 200 bbls., in lots, at 27½c. ℔ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, there were taken 125 bales Cotton, at 5-32d.@3-16d.; 30 bales Sea Island do., at ¼d. ℔ ℔; 200 tcs. Beef, at 3s.; and 500 bbls. Resin, at 1s. 10½d.@2s. For London, no important engagements to-day. For Glasgow, there were engaged 150 bbls. Spirits Turpentine, on private terms. For Havre, 15,000 Staves, private terms. For Rotterdam, 5,000 Staves, private terms. For New-Orleans, 3,000 bushels Oats, at 4½c. ℔ bushel.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nos. 262, 264 and 266 Madison-st. The 40th term commences March 14. Pupils received into the family of the Principal. The Institute stages convey pupils residing in distant sections of the City, to and from school. HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., Principal. JOHN M. KREBS, D.D., President.

WALNUT HILL SCHOOL, GENEVA, N. Y.—The long term of the Rev. Dr. REED'S Boarding School for Boys has just opened. Terms $250 a year. Circulars sent on application. References—Bishop Potter, No. 38 West 24th-st. ALEX. W. BRADFORD, Esq., No. 6 Wall-st. EDWIN CLARK, Esq., No. 5 Fletcher-st. GENEVA, Feb. 1, 1859.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. [illegible] East 21st-st. James Weir Mason. New term begins February 7th, but pupils received at any time. Personal instruction by the Principal and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at CARTER'S bookstore, or at the School.

MRS. ROWLAND AND DAUGHTER'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 32 East 20th-st. A limited number of pupils received. For particulars, apply at the School or by letter to the Principal.

B. A. SMITH'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS—Lexington-av., between 26th and 27th sts. Terms moderate.

TEACHERS.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GENTLEMAN WHO has had great experience in teaching the various branches of an English education together with Latin, Greek, French and mathematics, wishes to meet with pupils either in New-York or at a short distance in the country. He refers to the parents of present pupils. Address W. A., Box No. 149 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD MORAL character, who has had experience in teaching, wishes to obtain a situation as instructor. Would like to go into a private family. Address Box No. 7, Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Penn.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A GRADUATE OF College, as English and classical teacher; has had experience, and can furnish the best of references. Address Box No. 3,919 New-York Post-Office.

COAL OIL.—THE EMPIRE STATE COAL OIL Company has constantly on hand and for sale a superior article of Coal Oil, for illuminating purposes. It is light-colored, free from unpleasant odor, and burns out dry, without crust or smoke, in all forms of Kerosene lamps, giving the cheapest, safest and best light now known to the public. EMPIRE STATE COAL OIL CO., No. 240 Pearl-st., New-York.

WHY WILL PEOPLE PERSIST IN ENDANGERING their lives and that of their families by using camphene or fluid, when they can get as good a light at a cost of ¼ cent per hour, from the COAL OIL, sold by I. C. KUCK, Manufacturer of COAL OIL LAMPS, No. 61 Maiden-lane.

E. FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMIES—No. 80 West 14th-st., New-York, and No. 122 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, are open for the reception of pupils at all times. Afternoons for Misses and Masters; evenings for Gentlemen. Saturday evenings, practising class; "Lancers Quadrilles" are being taught.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MONDAY EVENING, FEB. 21,
HIAWATHA.
A ROMANTIC INDIAN SYMPHONY,
By ROBERT STOEPEL.
Its first production in New-York.
Mrs. E. J. HARWOOD,
(Her first appearance in New-York.)
Mrs. E. MILLARD,
(From Jullien's Concerts and Her Majesty's Theatre.)
Dr. GUILMETTE.
THE MENDELSSOHN UNION
will sing the choruses, and
A GRAND ORCHESTRA,
composed of the finest artists in the United States, will be under the direction of Mr. Stoepel.
MATILDA HERON
will connect the musical portion of the work by Readings from the original Poem.

PROGRAMME—PART I.

THE PEACE PIPE......ORCHESTRA
READING.
SONG OF THE GREAT SPIRIT......DR. GUILMETTE
READING.
HIAWATHA'S BIRTH......CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
THE CRADLE SONG......MRS. HARWOOD
READING.
CANOE BUILDING SONG......MR. MILLARD
READING.
FIGHT WITH MUDGEKEEWIS......ORCHESTRA
READING.
HIAWATHA'S WOOING TRIO.
MRS. HARWOOD, MR. MILLARD, AND DR. GUILMETTE.

PART II.

HIAWATHA'S WEDDING FEAST......READING
PAU-PUK-KEEWIS'S BEGGAR DANCE......ORCHESTRA
READING.
CHIBIABO'S LOVE SONG......MR. MILLARD
READING.
MAGIC CORN-FIELD DANCE......ORCHESTRA
READING.
RAVENS' CHORUS......CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
HARVEST CHORUS......CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
APPROACH OF WINTER......ORCHESTRA
FAMINE AND FEVER......CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
READING.
DEATH SONG OF MINNEHAHA......Mrs. HARWOOD.
READING.
SPRING AND SUMMER......CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA
Conductor......Mr. ROBERT STOEPEL.
Doors open at 7; Concert commences at 8 o'clock.
ADMISSION TICKET......$1
Every ticket sold in advance of the evening of performance will have a reserved seat. They may be procured after Thursday, Feb. 17, at the Academy of Music and Breusing's and Hall's music stores.
Family Circle......50 cents. | Amphitheatre......25 cents.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NIXON & CO.'S
MATCHLESS EQUESTRIANS.
LAST WEEK OF THE SEASON.
WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 16, 1859,
JACK
THE GIANT KILLER.
ALL THE STARS.
DAN RICE
in his universally popular CONVERSAZIONES. He will introduce the
COMIC MULES.
GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM.
Melville will Ride.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, 1859.
THE TOURNAMENT;
Or, THE DAYS OF CHIVALRY.
DAN RICE
in his humorous CONVERSAZIONES.
EDUCATED MULES.
GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM.
THE WHOLE TROOP OF STARS!
TALKING HORSE EXCELSIOR.
Thursday night—DAN RICE'S BENEFIT.
N. B.—There will be a brilliant MATINEE ENTERTAINMENT on SATURDAY afternoon. Open at 1; to begin at 2 o'clock. On this occasion will appear DAN RICE, EXCELSIOR, the MULES, and the CURRICULUM.
The patrons of Niblo's are informed that, as the *afternoon entertainments conclude at 5 o'clock, their carriages can be ordered at that hour.*

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
NIXON & CO., respectfully announce that at the Matinee Entertainments,
WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, Feb. 16 and 19, will be witnessed
JACK THE GIANT KILLER,
THE GAMES OF THE CURRICULUM,
DAN RICE,
THE EDUCATED ANIMALS,
AND THE WHOLE TROUPE OF STARS.
Open at 1; to commence at 2 o'clock P.M.

NIBLO'S SALOON.
GRAND CHARITY CONCERT,
For the Benefit of
THE HOUSE OF MERCY, NEW-YORK,
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, 1859.
The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their services:
Miss MADELINE GELLIE,
Miss MARY GELLIE,
W. H. COOK,
Mons. RIVARDE,
JOSEPH BURKE,
RICHARD HOFFMAN,
APTOMMAS,
W. A. KING.
Concert to commence at 8 P. M. Doors open at 7.
Tickets, $1; to be had at all the principal Music and Bookstores, and at the door on the evening of the Concert.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN
Which has now been presented for over
ONE HUNDRED AND SIX NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND SIX NIGHTS,
ONE HUNDRED AND SIX NIGHTS,
during which period it has been witnessed by more than
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY THOUSAND PEOPLE!
to overflowing audiences, thus proving that
GENUINE ORIGINAL MERIT
GENUINE ORIGINAL MERIT
GENUINE ORIGINAL MERIT
will always meet with the hearty approval of a
DISCRIMINATING PRESS AND PUBLIC.
DISCRIMINATING PRESS AND PUBLIC.
DISCRIMINATING PRESS AND PUBLIC.
This popular comedy, which has already achieved the
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
GREATEST SUCCESS EVER KNOWN!
as evinced by its unparalleled run.
WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
WILL BE REPEATED EVERY NIGHT.
To conclude with the farce of
JENNY LIND.
Supported by the strength of the company.
Dress Circle seats may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge, 50 cents each.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7¼ o'clock precisely.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
THE VETERAN.
Continuing to draw houses
CROWDED TO THE CEILING.
Notwithstanding the late inclement weather, will be
REPEATED EVERY EVENING.
In order to afford variety and to give a fresh charm to the scenic grandeur of the Drama,
AN ADDITIONAL TABLEAU
has been arranged, and will be presented for the first time, on Monday evening next, with those already so popular.
THE ASSAULT BY THE ZOUAVES
and the Regiment on the March.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—BROADWAY.
Under the management of J. Moore & Wayne Olwine.
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN,
indorsed by the Press and public. Houses crowded from parquette to dome.
MISS JULIA DALY,
Pronounced by the Press to be the best female comedian on the stage, and received nightly by the public with shouts and cheers.
OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN EVERY NIGHT till further notice. Seats may be secured for one week in advance.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.
Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 16,
The entertainment will commence with
OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.
Asa Trenchard......Mr. F. S. Chanfrau
Lord Dundreary......Mr. J. D. Howe
To be followed by the Drama of
TOM CRINGLE.
Tom Cringle......Mr. E. S. Prior

BOWERY THEATRE.
Lessees......Messrs. G. L. Fox and J. W. Lingard.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 16, 1859,
The performance will commence with
GIO, THE ARMORER OF TYRE.
After which,
THE BEAR HUNTERS.
Concluding with BLACK BLUNDERS.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
THIS EVENING, Feb. 16,
The performance will commence with
THE WRECK ASHORE.
To be followed by
THE AVENGER; OR, THE MOOR OF SICILY.
To conclude with FAMILY JARS.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS,
No. 561 and 563 Broadway.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
THE OLDEST AND LARGEST COMPANY IN THE CITY.
FIRST WEEK OF THE NEW PANTOMIME.
Fifth Week of Mr. D. S. WAMBOLD.
SELECT NEGRO MINSTRELSY,
By Messrs. C. H. FOX, E. WARDEN, CHARLES WHITE, J. H. BUDWORTH, and the entire Company.
To conclude with an entirely new Pantomime, entitled
THE MYSTIC SPELL,
with new scenery, machinery, dresses, properties, &c.
Doors open at 6½; to commence at 7½ o'clock.
Tickets 25 cents; children under 10 years, 13 cents.

BENEFIT OF THE MT. VERNON FUND.
The accomplished tragedian Mr. ALEXANDER BURGER, will give one of his elegant entertainments entitled "Choice Readings and Recitations from the Poets," embracing the most beautiful Gems of Shakespeare, on FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, at Lyrique Hall, No. 585 Broadway, for the benefit of the Mount Vernon Association. For particulars see programme; tickets 50 cents. Two tickets will admit a gentleman and two ladies. Tickets can be obtained at Mr. CROWEN'S bookstore, No. 699 Broadway, at the room of the Association in Cooper Institute, and at the door.

ON EXHIBITION,
SIGNOUX'S GREAT MOONLIGHT
OF NIAGARA FALLS,
(belonging to Mr. Belmont.)
Admission 25 cents, for the benefit of the Children's Aid Society and Child's Hospital,
Under the patronage of Mrs. Du Bois, Mrs. D. D. Field, Mrs. Ed. Cooper, Mrs. Degen, Mrs. Walden Pell, Mrs. Constant, &c., &c., &c., at
GOUPIL'S Gallery, No. 366 Broadway.

LAST WEEK
OF BANVARD'S MECHANICAL PICTURE,
THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM,
And Panorama of the Holy Land, at Banvard's Hall, No. 596 Broadway, EVERY EVENING at 7¼ o'clock. WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3 o'clock. Admittance 25 cents; children 15c. Hall to let.

SPECIAL CARD!
DAN RICE
will
LECTURE
ON AMERICAN POLITICS,
At Niblo's Garden,
THURSDAY EVENING, Feb. 17, 1859.

AMUSEMENTS.

OTTIGNON'S GYMNASIUM.
Annual exhibition on MONDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 21 and 23, commencing at 8 o'clock. Subscribers and their friends can procure tickets by applying at the Gymnasium, Nos. 159 and 161 Crosby-st.

LAST WEEK OF MRS. FRANCES A. KEMBLE'S readings from Shakespeare, at Dodworth's Saloon, No. 806 Broadway.
Monday Morning, Feb. 14, at 1 o'clock P. M., Henry IV. Part II.
Tuesday Evening, Feb. 15, at 8 o'clock, Henry V.
Thursday Morning, Feb. 17, at 1 o'clock P. M., Twelfth Night.
FRIDAY EVENING, Feb. 18, at 8 o'clock Hamlet, WITH WHICH THE COURSE WILL CONCLUDE.
Tickets, $1 each, may be obtained at the bookstores of Messrs. Appleton & Co., No. 346 Broadway; Mr. Crowen, No. 699 Broadway; at the Clarendon Hotel, and at the door. Sofa seats (reserved) $1 50, may also be had at Mr. Crowen's bookstore, 699 Broadway, and at the door.
Tickets will not be sold after the reading has begun, and money will not be taken in lieu of them by the doorkeepers. An early attendance is solicited.
This course of Readings will be positively the last which Mrs. KEMBLE will give in New-York previous to her retirement from public life.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—MADAME ELVIRA ON THE FLYING WIRE! and in her GRACEFUL AND DIFFICULT DANCE-FEATS! NUBIAN TROUBADOURS, NEGRO ECCENTRICS, COMIC MELODISTS, LAUGH PROVOKERS and FUN MANUFACTURERS! C. A. SEARLES—Brother Bones, Banjoist. Mr. TURNER—Banjoist and Basso. BILLY BLAIR—Tamborinist, Comic Singer. J. ENGLISH—Basso-Primo. JOHN BASSETT—Vocal Extemporist. M. D. EDMONDS—Solo Violinist. WM. H. VINCENT—Burlesque Dancer. THIS AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENING at 7½ o'clock. The exquisite AQUARIA, HAPPY FAMILY, &c., as usual. Admittance, 25 cents; Children under ten, 13 cts.

LITERARY AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.—Rev. J. B. SEXTON will read his sacred poem of *Naomi and Ruth.* Choice music will be sung by the choir, under the direction of Prof. NASH, in the Spring-st. Church, near Varick-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16, at 7½ o'clock, for the benefit of the Sabbath School. Tickets 25 cents.

THE LADIES OF THE BETHESDA BAPTIST Church will hold a Fair, commencing Feb. 16, at 3 P. M., at their meeting-house on 22d-st., near 3d-av. Should the weather prove unfavorable, the Fair will be continued on Friday, the 18th. Admittance free.

FINE ARTS.—OPEN AT THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN, 10th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av. F. RICHARD'S Exhibition of Paintings of American Scenery. Admission 25 cents; season tickets 50 cents.

A. P. A.—THE FIRST ANNUAL BALL OF JOHN Knox Lodge, No. 36 A. P. A., will take place at the Chinese Assembly Rooms, No. 539 Broadway on the evening of Feb. 16, inst. Robinson's Quadrille Band is engaged for the occasion. Tickets $1, to be had at the door.

LECTURES.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
The second of the Series of POPULAR LECTURES will be given by the Hon. HORACE GREELEY,
AT THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 16.
Subject—*Great Men.*
This lecture has never been delivered in New-York and the Committee understand that it is one of Mr. Greeley's best efforts. Tickets, 25 CENTS, to all parts of the house. For sale at the bookstores and door. To commence at 7½ o'clock.

MR. DE CORDOVA'S HUMOROUS LECTURES.
The last of the course,
THURSDAY, Feb. 17,
at Clinton Hall, Astor-place. Subject—*Fun, Seriously Considered.*

MRS. CORA L. V. HATCH WILL LECTURE in *Clinton Hall, New-York, WEDNESDAY EVENING* next, at 7½ o'clock. Subject given by the audience. Also, in Musical Hall, Brooklyn, on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. Admittance 15 cents.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PUBLIC MEETING.
The citizens of New-York, who feel interested in improving the condition of the Poor, by enabling them to provide for themselves, are requested to attend a public meeting, to be held at Hope Chapel on the 16th day of February, at 7½ P. M., to consider the evils and remedies of Pauperism. Statements will be made, and addresses delivered by the Rev. Matthew Hale Smith, Joseph Hoxie, and others. All who would relieve the Poor, and the City at the same time, are respectfully invited.

DANIEL F. TIEMANN,	HOWLAND & FROTHINGHAM,
F. A. TALLMADGE,	ELWOOD WALTER,
JOSEPH HOXIE,	DAVID HOADLY,
C. H. SHIPMAN,	JAS. R. SPAULDING,
J. W. PAGE & CO.,	BYRON & CLARK,
BREWER & CALDWELL,	CLAFLIN & MELLEN,
C. H. MARSHALL,	W. G. HUNT,
RICHARD IRVIN,	J. B. CORLIES,
W. L. JENKINS,	MORGAS SPRING,
E. RICHARDSON,	R. S. WEBB,
D. & A. KINGSLAND & SUTTON,	LLOYD ASPINWALL,
J. J. STEWART & CO.,	GEO. W. CLEARMAN,
BUCKLIN & CRANE,	JONATHAN STURGIS.
JNO. J. EARL & CO.,	

AMERICAN INSTITUTE—MECHANICS' Club, meets at the Repository No. 351 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, at noon. Question—*Coal Oil.* Those who feel an interest in the great *cause* of "Light plenty and cheap for all," are invited to come and aid. Admission is always free to all. Strangers especially welcome always. *The Club meets every Wednesday at 7½ o'clock P. M.* H. MEIGS, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE LIFE MEMBERS, DIRECTORS and Annual Members of the American Society for Meliorating the condition of the *Jews,* are notified to meet at Room No. 27 Bible House, Astor-place, New-York, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, to perfect its organization and elect officers as directed by its Charter. By order of Rev. JOHN McLEOD, V. P., and Rev. JOHN C. GOLDIN, V. P.

MERCER-ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—The Rev. WALTER CLARK, D. D., will be installed Pastor of this Church THIS EVENING, the 16th inst. The Rev. Dr. HAWES, of Hartford, will preach the sermon. Services at 7½ o'clock.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ALE PUMPS! ALE PUMPS!!
We are now manufacturing ale pumps of all descriptions, from the ordinary pump, (with brass and plated counter cock) to the beautiful pull pumps in black walnut cases, with two to three, four and six pumps. Keepers of hotels, restaurants, public houses and others about refitting, will do well by calling and examining our pumps. All pumps warranted for one year. We also keep Britannia pitchers, ale mugs, tin and copper measures, drainers, &c., &c. Croton water introduced into stores, dwellings, &c., on the most approved plan. G. & J. WHITFIELD & CO., Plumbers and Pewterers, No. 269 Water-st., near Peck Slip, New-York.

JAMES C. LANE,
Ex-Chief Engineer of Explorations in South America, &c.
MECHANICAL AND CONSULTING ENGINEER,
Times Building, No. 41 Park-row,
Room No. 4. New-York.

PATENTS APPLIED FOR AND NEGOTIATED.

BILL HEADS! BILL HEADS!!
BILL HEADS!!!
Ruled for Printing! Ruled for Printing!! Ruled for Printing!!! and sold at small advance on price of common Ruled Papers. CARSON & HARD, No. 44 Beekman-st.

HERRON'S SEWING MACHINES
COMPLETE FOR $25.
The machines, so celebrated for their practical working, are still on sale at No. 447 Broadway, New-York. References given to families where they are in use. Agents wanted.

THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN OFFICE.
MUNN & CO., American and Foreign Patent Solicitors, have removed from No. 128 Fulton-st., (Sun Building,) to the "Park Building," entrances Nos. 37 Park-row and 145 Nassau-st.

OFFICE FOR PROCURING
AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.
J. P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York.
A pamphlet of information sent free.

TO MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS AND IMPORTERS OF VULCANIZED ELASTIC WOVEN RUBBER GOODS, &c.—The United States Circuit Court for this District—the Hon. Charles A. Ingersoll presiding—having decided that Horace H. Day has no legal right to manufacture, import or sell, or license others to manufacture, import or sell, any other elastic vulcanized rubber goods or fabrics than shirred or corrugated goods, as granted by Charles Goodyear to said Day by agreement of Oct. 29, Nov. 5 and Dec. 5, 1846.
We hereby notify the manufacturers, importers and dealers in such goods, other than the shirred or corrugated goods, that we, through grants of said Goodyear, have the exclusive right to manufacture, import and sell, and to license others to manufacture, import and sell all Elastic Vulcanized Rubber Goods or Fabrics, except the shirred or corrugated goods so granted as above-mentioned.
This right, so far as relates to suspenders, is in the Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company, and as to all other of such elastic goods, except said shirred goods, is in WILLIAM JUDSON.
While we do not desire to interfere with the trade, or prevent the sale by foreign manufacturers of their valuable fabrics, for which we have the exclusive right aforesaid, or to prohibit their importation into this country, and are therefore prepared to deal with such manufacturers, and importers, and others, with fairness and liberality, we, nevertheless, respectfully notify them, and the public generally, that our rights must be respected, and that all Elastic Vulcanized Rubber goods or fabrics, other than such shirred or corrugated goods as aforesaid, can only be lawfully made, imported or sold under license from us.
And we are fully determined to maintain such rights against all infringements, or encroachments, either by said Day, or any one claiming or pretending to claim under him, or any other persons whatsoever.
Applications and communications on the subject of this notice, may be addressed to WILLIAM JUDSON, at the office of the New-York Belting and Packing Company, Nos. 37 and 38 Park-row, New-York City.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859. WILLIAM JUDSON,
Nashawannuck Manufacturing Company.

SOAP-STONE FROM THE MIDDLEFIELD QUARRIES, in lots to suit, either in the rough block or sawed into slabs, or otherwise manufactured. Descriptive catalogues sent by mail, on application to JOSEPH P. PIRSSON, No. 5 Wall-st., New-York; or JONATHAN CHILD, West Worthington, Mass.

$4.00 ONLY—FRENCH CALF DRESS BOOTS AT JONES', NO. 10 ANN-ST.; $4 50 DOUBLE SOLE WATER PROOF SEWED BOOTS; $3 50 DOUBLE SOLE PEG BOOTS. WARRANTED TO GIVE SATISFACTION.

REMOVAL.—ALEXANDER McKENZIE, PLUMBER, will remove, on the 1st of May, to his new store corner of 4th and Mercer sts. Three floors to let, 25 by 25 feet each. Apply at the Diaphragm Filter office, No. 341 4th-st.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—none more desirable. Barrels, 30 to 40 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

WANTED—A PONY HARNESS, IN GOOD ORDER, for a pony 13½ hands high. Apply to A. NELSON, No. 86 South-st.

COUNTER-SHELVING AND DRAWERS WANTED—Part or all. Address where to be seen, Box No. 126 Jersey City Post-office, New-Jersey.

DRY GOODS.

SPRING TRADE NOTICE.
IMPORTANT
TO
EVERY DRY GOODS MERCHANT
IN THE UNION.
DE FOREST, ARMSTRONG & CO.
Are now receiving their Spring Importations, and are exhibiting at their
SALES ROOMS,
NOS. 80 AND 82 CHAMBERS-ST., N. Y.,
the most extensive, elegant, varied, and complete stock of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC GOODS
ever before offered for sale by them, and presenting attractions and advantages to the trade generally, and from all parts, such as are to be met with in very few places. Their extensive Stores on Chambers-st., which they occupy entire, enable them to appropriate to each class of goods a separate department, and to have, in fact so many distinct stocks in their Warerooms, each of which will be complete. Without specifying the articles embraced, they would name the departments viz:
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
WHITE GOODS AND LINENS,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
FLANNELS,
SHAWLS AND MANTILLAS,
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
DRESS TRIMMINGS,
PARASOLS,
DOMESTICS AND PRINTS.
To their Domestic and Print Department they call particular attention, embracing all the leading makes and styles, which will be sold at the very lowest rates. They have the entire production of the
WARREN PRINTS,
A print which has done more good to the retailers through the country last season, than perhaps any other low-price print. Their Merrimack, Cocheco, Sprague, Garner, Dunnell and PACIFIC AMARANTH PRINTS are of the very best selections.
CLINTON, GLASGOW, LANCASTER and SCOTCH GINGHAMS in every variety.
Their
DOMESTICS
embrace the following Brands:

Wamsuttas,	Hill Manufacturing Company,	
Bate's Mills,	New-York Mills,	Merrimack,
Lonsdale,	Arkwright,	Pocassett,
Naumkeag,	Patterson,	Pepperill,
White Rock,	Hebron,	Cabott,
Metamora,	Lawrence,	Atlantic,

All the well-known makes of TICKS, STRIPES and DENIMS, such as York, Hamilton, Pemberton, &c.
Soliciting trade on liberal terms, they invite notice to their House—street and number as above.

DOUGLAS & SHERWOOD'S
PATENT
TOURNURE CORSET.
This article confines in one garment A CORSET OF SUPERIOR SHAPE AND FINISH and a BUSTLE OF PERFECT MODEL, insuring free and healthful action to the lungs, and comfortable support to the spine. It has been pronounced by all who have seen it, (among whom are several eminent members of the Medical Faculty) to be *the only Corset without an objection,* either artistic or physiological. No lady can well do without it. D. & S. still manufacture their well-known
EXPANSION SKIRT.
Also, the celebrated
MATINEE SKIRT,
which, for COMFORT and ELEGANCE, is unsurpassed; together with over seventy other different styles—all of which are for sale at all the principal stores in the United States and Canadas.
All articles of their manufacture
ARE STAMPED WITH THEIR TRADE-MARK.

FAMILY DRY GOODS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO. will offer at retail,
On MONDAY, Feb. 7,
An immense stock of Staple Dry Goods, which they will sell at unusually low prices,
consisting in part of
SUPER. BARNSLEY TABLE DAMASKS, NAPKINS, TOWELINGS and SHEETINGS.
Also,
JACONETS, CAMBRICS, SWISS and MULL MUSLINS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.
150 cases COTTON SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, at manufacturers' prices.
Canal, corner Mercer-st.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS,
FOR THE SPRING TRADE.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
NO. 92 WARREN-ST., NEW-YORK,
Invite merchants generally to examine the
PATENT
IMPERIAL SKIRT,
Manufactured exclusively by them and for sale by all the leading houses.
JOBBERS (only) SUPPLIED.
OSBORN & VINCENT,
Proprietors of the Extension Skirt Patent,
No. 92 Warren-st., New-York.

MANTILLAS.
BRODIE'S SPRING MANTILLAS,
ARE NOW READY.
The greatest display ever made in this country.
WHOLESALE BUYERS FROM THE SOUTH are particularly invited.
No. 300 CANAL-ST.,
New-York.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OPEN ON THURSDAY, FEB. 17, AT RETAIL,
Real India Camels'-Hair Shawls, Long and Square.
These goods were purchased at the recent large auction sales in London, and are offered at moderate prices, and are well worthy the attention of buyers.
CANAL-ST., corner of Mercer.

A POPULAR STORE
Reopened with a
LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE STOCK.
JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.,
(Successors to McCORMACK & SIMPSON,)
No. 140 6th-av.,
Are prepared to exhibit the
CHEAPEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK
OF
REAL FRENCH LACES,
Of every fabric.
FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
In Collars, Sets, Bands, Sleeves, Capes, &c., &c.
SCOTCH EMBROIDERED
Bands, Flouncings, Edgings and Insertings.
RIBBONS,
Of every shade and width.
FRINGES, DRESS and MANTILLA TRIMMINGS,
In all the novel designs and colors.
HOSIERY and GLOVES,
Of superior manufacture.
In all of which departments, having PECULIAR ADVANTAGES, we will offer them by
RETAIL
AT
WHOLESALE PRICES.
It is our intention to bestow special care on the
HABERDASHERY
AND
YANKEE NOTION DEPARTMENTS,
So as to make them complete—it being a great convenience to ladies to find all the small items they embrace in our store, at the lowest prices.
TO OUR REGULAR STOCK
We are daily adding
GREAT BARGAINS
FROM
AUCTION.
And ladies will be sure not to misspend their time by favoring us with an occasional visit.
GOODS SHOWN FREELY.
LOWEST PRICES NAMED FIRST.
A LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO MILLINERS AND DRESSMAKERS.
STORE
OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
JOHN ELLIOTT & CO.,
No. 140 6th-av.,
Between 10th and 11th sts.
OLD HALF-ORPHAN ASYLUM.

AT RICHMOND'S,
No. 367 Broadway,
Opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
Have just received our Spring styles and patterns of point applique lace capes and berthas, from $10 up. Also, capes and berthas in illusion, very new and choice styles in advance of the trade.
We would call attention to our stock of embroidered collars, chemisettes, etc. Collars, new shapes, worth $2, selling at $1.
Ladies' dress caps and head-dresses in great variety, and mourning goods, etc., in our usual taste. The trade supplied. A large assortment of our celebrated steel spring skirts, nine springs, 12s., fourteen springs, $2.
RICHMOND'S, No. 367 Broadway.

SKIRTS.—TWELVE-SPRING SKELETON SKIRTS, (self-adjusting bustle, made without sewing,) $1 31; 14 springs, $1 50; and 17 springs, $2. Dealers supplied with 9 springs for $8 per dozen; 12 springs, $11; and 14 springs, for $15 per dozen. C. L. HARDING, Skirt Factory, No. 301 Spring-st., near Hudson. No connection with the next store.

STATIONERY.

PAPER. PAPER. PAPER.
Printing, Writing, Wrapping, Hardware, Manilla, Tissue, Envelope, Colored, Hanging, Blotting, Hatter's, Cloth, Tobacco, Shoe, Tea, Straw, and a full assortment of all other kinds of PAPER for sale at the lowest market prices, by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

"ECONOMY IS WEALTH."—IT IS IMPORTANT to know that your OLD PENS, however badly used they may be, can be *re-pointed equal to new,* and mailed to any part of the world. THOMAS BLAKENEY, No. 76 Nassau-st., up stairs. Remember Old '76, and you will not forget that No. 76 Nassau-st. is the right number. Desk room to let.

LETTER AND CAP PAPERS.—THE LARGEST assortment in the United States for sale by CYRUS W. FIELD & CO., No. 11 Cliff-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—SUPPOSED IN ATLANTIC-STREET, BEtween Court and Henry, Brooklyn, a small leather bag, containing a hair cross and $7 in money. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at No. 43 Concord-st., Brooklyn, or Croton-Water office, Pier 21 East River, N.Y.

LOST.—ON MONDAY AFTERNOON, FEB. 14, IN leaving an omnibus at Wall-st. Ferry, a HUDSON'S BAY SABLE MUFF. A liberal reward will be given, if the finder will leave it at EDEY & TURNURE'S, corner Wall and Front sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE American young woman, a situation, as nurse; has no objection to assist in chamberwork; understands the care of an infant from its birth; also, a neat, competent young woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses. Any lady or family requiring such help, will find one or both an acquisition. Apply at No. 378 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—BY A GENTEEL PROTESTANT GIRL, with excellent City reference, a situation as nurse and chambermaid; can do the washing and ironing of the nursery; will travel with a lady and child; wages, $7. Also, a cook, who makes pastry and soups and understands baking; wages, $8. Call at No. 216 East 23d-st., for three days.

WANTED—A TRUSTWORTHY, COMPETENT woman without incumbrance, who is a thorough seamstress and fully understands housekeeping, wishes to engage in a gentleman's family or in some institution where her services would be available; has 12 years' high character in this City; can be seen at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY TWO COMPETENT young women, in City or country; they are neat and economical in their duties, and well recommended; one as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; the other an excellent chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress; could fill a place as laundress. Apply at No. 375 6th-av., up stairs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman as first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; can cook all kinds of soups and game. Address No. 191 West 19th-st., in the basement—can be seen for three days. Best City reference can be given.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, to do the cooking of a small private family; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing; is a first-rate baker of biscuits and pies; understands making cake. Apply at No. 91 East 19th-st., for two days of the week if not engaged.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothes; has no objection to do light chamberwork; the best of City reference given. Call at No. 51 West 31st-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young Protestant woman, as competent waitress in a private family; she perfectly understands her business, and can give the best of City reference if required. Call at No. 163 West 16th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., in the basement.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPERIENCED woman; she is a good cook, and would assist with washing and ironing, and can do the baking of a small private family. The best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 62 21st-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A NEAT, TIDY AND respectable girl as chambermaid and waitress, nurse and sewer; perfectly willing to make herself generally useful. Wages moderate. Apply at No. 3 Myrtle-av., Brooklyn, where first-class domestics can be obtained.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as laundress or chambermaid, or assist in the washing and ironing; is a competent person; has got the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 56 East 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant girl as good cook, and to assist in the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; good City reference. Apply at No. 74 West 24th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as waitress or to do chamberwork and plain sewing. The best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days at No. 33 Warren-st., South Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman to do housework, or as cook, washer or ironer in a small private family; has good reference. Can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 232 8th-av., corner 22d-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation in a respectable family as cook; understands her business perfectly in all its branches, and is a good baker; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 73 West 20th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress; has no objections to general housework in a small family. Can be seen at No. 245 West 18th-st., up stairs, corner of 9th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, of good disposition, as nurse and to assist with sewing; can give the best of references; is a Protestant. Call at No. 81 West 18th st., first door on the second floor, or address a note to E. H.

WANTED—BY A NICE AND TIDY YOUNG WOman, a situation; she is a good cook and baker, and an excellent washer and ironer; willing to work, and steady in her habits; has the best of City reference; no objection to the country. Call at No. 275 Bowery.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY RESPECTABLE PROtestant young woman, who is a capable dressmaker and seamstress, employment by the day, week or month; would not object to the care of *one growing child.* Good reference can be seen at No. 77 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, *BY A PERFECT GERman cook,* in a first-class private family; understands French and American cooking, also fine pastries and *jellies, all kinds of cakes, &c.; the best of City reference.* Address W. M., Box No. 111 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation as first-class cook; good City reference can be given if required; has no objection to city or country. Call at No. 83 6th-st. Can be seen for two days if not engaged.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GERMAN LADY OF refinement and capability wishes until March or April, an engagement as a lady's maid and companion to travel to Europe. Call or address M. B., No. 99 East 29th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY AN ENGLISH Protestant woman, as a good cook; has excellent recommendations, having been five years in her last two places. Apply, for two days, at No. 201 31st-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as first-class laundress. She can come well recommended. Can be seen for two days at No. 67 East 23d-st., 1st story, back room.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER WISHES EMPLOYment by the day or week; she is an excellent cutter and fitter of ladies' or children's clothing; understands all kinds of family sewing. Apply at No. 101 9th-st.

WANTED—BY A SMART, TIDY PROTESTANT girl, a situation; is a good chambermaid and waiter, and can also do plain sewing; she knows her business, and is well recommended. Call at No. 302 8th-av., near 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-CLASS cook; understands every kind of cooking; private families only apply; has seven years' City reference. Apply at 8 5th-st., two or three doors from the Bowery.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as good plain cook in a small private family. Can give good City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 127 West 36 h-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT PERSON, A SITuation as monthly nurse. References can be obtained at No. 54 West 28th-st., or at No. 26 Clinton-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG AMERIcan girl, as plain sewer, either to go out or take the work home. Call at No. 114 av. D, for two days.

FRENCH AND GERMAN, AND EVERY OTHER kind of servants, may continually be obtained at the rooms of the Employment Society, Nos. 13 and 14 Bible House, 8th-st., between 3d and 4th-avs. A lady who speaks French and German in attendance.

MALES.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A young man who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches, the care and management of a green house, grapery, fruit trees, ornamental, &c.; also, the management of a farm and the care of cattle equally, and is not afraid to work; the best of recommendations can be produced from his last employer. Address A. M. B., Box No. 162 *Times* Office, or No. 9 John-st., seed store, for three days, will be promptly attended to.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION BY A man who is competent to take charge of pine stoves, green-houses, grape houses, peach houses, academes, vegetables, &c., and can produce the best of character from Massachusetts and in this City; has several years lived with the most respectable families in this country; can undertake either single or married situations. Address P. L. L., care of Mr. Thorburn & Co., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, BY A single man; is an Englishman, and is fully competent, and thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; has lived with the best of families in this City; good reference can be given for the above capacity. Call at R. BREWSTER & CO.'S Coach Factory, corner of Broome and Mott sts., or address COACHMAN, the same place.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN, BY a respectable young man, who thoroughly understands his business in all its branches. Has lived in the very best of families in this City, and in the country also. Understands the treatment of horses. Is a sober man, and is not afraid of work. Address No. 109 East 26th-st., first floor, back room, or L. D., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a married man with two children. The advertiser is a native of England, and has had 11 years practice in this country; he fully understands the business in all its departments; unexceptionable references will be given. Apply at Bridgeman's Seed Store, No. 876 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A COACHMAN OR GARDENER'S situation by a respectable Scotchman (single;) understands his business in either capacity, and has the best of City reference. Also, by a German Protestant man on a farm; understands the care and management of horses, cattle, &c. Apply, for two days, at No. 392 4th-av., near 22d-st., in the office.

WANTED—BY A STEADY, *INDUSTRIOUS PROT*estant young man, a situation; he is a good coachman and groom; understands the care and management of horses well; is also a good vegetable gardener and farmer; willing to work and to be useful about a place; has *the best of reference; no objection to any part of the* country. Call at No. 273 Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A middle-aged, honest, industrious and sober man of long and good reference; can give undoubted reference *in the City, and undeniable character from previous employers.* No objection to the country. Address W. R., blacksmith-shop, No. 21 12th-st., near University place.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN A PRIVATE FAMily *as waiter by a young man who has the best of* City reference. Call at No. 811 Broadway, or a note addressed to THOMAS, Box No. 139 *Times* Office, will meet with attention.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A JERSEYMAN, to take charge of a farm, having a thorough experience in farming; will give the best of reference. Address J. A., Box No. 103 *Times* Office, for three days. Also, name your residence.

WANTED—*A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A* Protestant man who fully understands his business; the best of City reference given. Call or address R. E., No. 12 Union-court, University-place, for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOOKKEEPER, surveyor for an insurance company, or salaried agent. Address J. W., Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A private family; has the best of reference from his last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 511 Broadway, near 13th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GARDENER—A German, who thoroughly understands his business; has a wife and one child; refers, by permission, to Francis T. Garrettson, Att'y., &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a respectable man that understands his business perfectly, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days, at No. 25 15th-st., corner 3d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MAN AS COACHman; has good City reference of seven years. Apply at No. 71 West 25th-st., for three days. Reference—Thos. Williams, Jr., President of the Marine Bank.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MARRIED MAN (without family), as gardener; has had 15 years' experience in the business in all its branches. Can be well recommended. Address GARDEN, Box 167 Times Office.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS.—A YOUNG married man, American, would like a situation as clerk or steward in a hotel; his wife would act as housekeeper; no objection to any part of the United States. Satisfactory references given. Address Mr. COLLINS, Union House, New-Haven, Ct.

TO LAWYERS.—A YOUNG ATTORNEY, WITH 18 months' City practice, wishes a situation as managing clerk. Best of references. Address PEARL, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

A BOOK-KEEPER WHOSE EVENINGS are unoccupied would like a set of books to write up. Address BOOK-KEEPER, Box No. 113 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED AMERICAN WOman, to go to a pleasant village about fifty miles in the country by railroad, to do general housework. Must be a good plain cook, baker, washer and ironer. Family consists of lady and two small children, the husband being gone one-half of the time. Should consider herself one of the family, and companion to the lady. Five high good reply. Apply to H. W. BROWN, No. [illegible] Rutger's lane, up stairs.

WANTED—A COMPETENT [illegible]

[illegible]

WANTED—[illegible] No. [illegible] Broadway, New-York.

FARMER WANTED—TO TAKE A FINE PLACE of about 60 acres on shares. It is about 35 miles from the city, a new house and garden for the tenant; one of the best places in Westchester county. Address, with reference, Box No. 1,911 Post-office.

WANTED—A NURSE AND CHAMBERMAID IN a small family in Brooklyn. A neat pleasant girl with good recommendations can [illegible] by applying at No. 61 Sidney-place, Brooklyn.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE UNITED STATES JOURNAL.
This unique original and beautiful monthly is in its tenth year, and has a circulation of 60,000 annual subscribers. It is devoted to Polite Literature, Science, Commerce and Agriculture, and each department is filled with sparkling original contributions from brilliant and popular writers, and every number contains several superb illustrations, from designs by F. O. C. Darley, and other distinguished artists. It is an imperial quarto of sixteen large pages, printed on beautiful calendered paper, forming one of the largest sheets and one of the finest specimens of periodical publications issued in the country, and containing more reading matter than is offered for the same price in any other work. Each number is complete (there being no continued stories) and subscribers can commence at any time, or back numbers will be furnished if desired. The price is but FIFTY CENTS a year, and single numbers are sold by news dealers at FOUR CENTS per copy. The postage is but six cents a year, payable at the office where received. Canada subscribers are required to send six cents extra to prepay postage to the line. Any person sending a club of ten subscribers, at 50 cents each, will receive for his effort his choice of any books in our catalogue of over 1,000 popular works, amounting at the publishers' prices to $5, or the same amount in any of our beautiful steel and copper-plate engravings. Send along your subscriptions, and on receipt of your first number you can easily form a club of ten, twenty, or, perhaps, 100 subscribers, which would secure a SIXTY DOLLAR LIBRARY.

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As a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School of Harvard University, as an Assistant Professor in that institution, as a pupil of Prof. Agassiz, and as a Practical Chemist and Physicist, his experience in teaching, and in theoretical and applied science has been extensive and varied. His establishment and editorship of the *Annual of Scientific Discovery,* for eight years past, and his several other publications, have rendered his name familiar to all cultivators of science, some of his publications having been adopted in the schools of Great Britain.
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The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 16, 1859.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning;—Price Two Cents served at 12½ cents a week; mailed Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies, to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. *Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.*

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Amusements this Evening.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Jenny Lind.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—The Veteran, or France and Algeria.

BURTON'S NEW THEATRE—Our Female American Cousin.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Nixon & Co.'s Great Equestrian Corps.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE—Our American Cousin—Two Colonels.

BOWERY THEATRE—Armorer of Tyre—The Bear Hunters—Black [illegible].

BROADWAY THEATRE—Wreck Ashore—The Avenger—Family Jars.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—Madame Elvira—Ethiopian Minstrels, &c., &c.

NO. 444 BROADWAY—Campbell's Minstrels.

WOOD'S BUILDINGS—Select Negro Minstrelsy.

BROADWAY, NEAR BLEECKER-STREET—Banvard's Panorama of Jerusalem.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Tenth-street—Paintings of American Scenery.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North—Albany, Buffalo and Canadas............3 P.M.
North and West Way Mail............5½ A.M.
Western Mail via Erie Railroad....5½ A.M. and 3 P.M.
South and Southwestern Mail......7 A.M. and 4½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Railroad.......5½ A.M. and 1½ P.M.
East for Boston, by Steamboat............3 P.M.

The Overland Mail for California leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A.M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, via St. Louis."

The Overland Mail from St. Joseph, (Mo.) to Placerville, via Salt Lake City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at 8 A.M. Letters should be marked "Overland via St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The European mails by the *Asia*, hence for Liverpool, to-day, Feb. 16, will close at the New-York Post-office at 10½ o'clock.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The report of the Sherman Investigating Committee is expected to be submitted to Congress to-day, and its developments, it is believed, are destined to create a considerable commotion. The testimony is understood to be very conclusive as to corruption, and to implicate more than one person connected with the Administration. The precise nature of the developments expected may be inferred by a perusal of our Washington Correspondence this morning.

Congress did nothing of special importance yesterday. In the Senate, the House bill modifying the pay of Army officers was taken up, and elicited considerable discussion. It was, however, finally passed with slight amendment. A bill was introduced by Mr. Wilson, of Massachusetts, to regulate the mileage of members of Congress. It allows fifteen cents a mile for distances under one thousand miles, twenty cents for distances over one thousand and under two thousand five hundred miles, and twenty-five cents for and above the latter distance. It was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Mr. Crittenden then made a speech on the Cuban question in opposition to the views of the Administration, and was followed by Mr. Hale on the same side. In the House the member from Oregon, Mr. Grover, appeared and took his seat. A resolution was passed authorizing the arrest of John Cassin, of Philadelphia, who refused to appear and testify before the Select Committee appointed to investigate the accounts of Mr. Seaman, late Superintendent of Printing. After several ineffectual efforts to procure the consideration of matters out of the regular course, the Senate's amendments to the Indian Appropriation bill were considered and acted upon in Committee of the Whole. An evening session was held for general debate.

Some days since the House adopted a resolution, calling upon the President for information relative to the case of the yacht *Wanderer*, which recently landed a cargo of slaves in Georgia. The President yesterday, in reply to this resolution, sent in a message inclosing a report from the Attorney-General of the Savannah District, in which he states that everything possible has been done, and is being done, by the local officers of the Government to follow up the case, and bring the offenders to justice. Their efforts have, thus far, been attended with many difficulties, but there is good reason, he believes, to hope they will eventually be overcome and that justice will be executed. The present condition of affairs, however, is such as to render the publication of any of the proceedings extremely injudicious, as such a course would tend to the prejudice of the public interest.

In the State Senate, yesterday, the Lobby Investigation Committee were instructed to allow parties to appear with counsel. The bill to provide for the payment of money disbursed by Ex-Governor King to the troops on Staten Island was passed. A successful effort was made to procure the appointment of a select committee to investigate the charges made by O. B. Wheeler, reflecting on the character of members of the present Legislature. In the Assembly the Registry bill was the special order, and was debated at great length. A substitute, submitted by the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, entirely different in its features, was voted down.

The steamship *Indian*, so long overdue at Portland from Liverpool, arrived yesterday. Her news has been anticipated by the *America* at Halifax, the advices by which are three days later.

It will be recollected by our readers that in July last, great excitement was caused on Staten Island by the mysterious disappearance of Mrs. Brannan, the wife of an officer of the United States Army, and the daughter of the late Col. Crane. She was, at the time, residing with her mother at Chelsea, Staten Island, and was last seen to leave the ferry-boat at Tompkinsville, on the afternoon of the 20th of July. A large reward was offered for any information which would lead to her discovery, and a thorough investigation was made by the Police, but no clue was obtained to the mystery of her disappearance. Since the examination was dropped by the Police, the investigation has been resumed by her husband and brother, under the directions of ex-Chief of Police G. W. Matsell, aided by J. T. Brady, Esq., and Lot C. Clark, Esq., of Staten Island. In another part of the Times will be found this morning a statement of the affair, which has been made public for the purpose of inviting any one who may have any information in reference to this most melancholy case, to communicate with the parties who are engaged in the investigation. There are reasons for believing that the unfortunate lady was most foully dealt with, and circumstances point strongly towards a suspected person as having been involved in her mysterious fate.

The members of Dr. Cheever's Church who have been so long endeavoring to obtain letters of dismission in the regular form, have at length summoned an *ex-parte* council as a last resort. It convened, yesterday, in the chapel of the University, and was organized by the election of the Rev. Dr. Dwight, of Portland, Me., as Moderator, and the Rev. S. G. Buckingham as Scribe. The afternoon session was taken up with a debate on the form of the resolution inviting a Committee of Conference from the Rev. Dr. Cheever's Church. In the evening the Rev. Noah Porter, D. D., of Yale College, read the statement on which those calling for the Council wished that action should be taken. The Rev. Drs. Bacon, of New-Haven, J. P. Thompson, of New-York, R. U. Clark, of Brooklyn, and Joel Hawes, of Hartford, are among the members of the Council.

The Board of Ten Governors transacted little business of interest yesterday. A bill for oysters furnished to Bellevue Hospital, amounting to $173 71, which had not been indorsed by the Warden of the Hospital, was referred back to him. Resolutions providing that all Wardens who shall keep poultry on the Island after the 17th inst. be forthwith discharged, and requesting the Common Council to investigate fully the affairs of the Department were adopted.

A case of much interest to the politicians of Tammany Hall was tried yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, before the Recorder. On the 24th of November last, on the occasion of a political meeting at that renowned locality, Thomas [illegible], a "regular," was assaulted by William Foster and William Hanley, who were not "regulars." The affray grew out of a political difference. The jury found the defendants guilty of simple assault and battery. Sentence was deferred till the last day of the term. The case of Hustie, charged on the complaint of B. F. Hibbard, with keeping a gambling house at No. 575 Broadway, was disposed of—the defendant being convicted and remanded for sentence. Florence Myers, *who pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for five years and six months.*

The sewing machine controversy was brought up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, before Judge Ingersoll. The proceedings resulted in granting injunctions in favor of Potter and Wheeler against the defendants in fifteen cases, with leave to the defendants to move to set the injunctions aside, if they saw fit.

Yesterday, Flour, new Corn and Sugars, were more sought after. Flour was dearer. Coffee, Cotton, Fish, Wheat, Hides, Oils, Rice, Tallow and Whisky were lightly dealt in. Provisions were less active, as were likewise Tobacco, Copper, Iron and Lead. The freight engagements were moderate.

Bearing the Bag.

When Judas Iscariot attempted to prevent what he affected to regard as a distressing waste of certain ointment of "spikenard, very precious," on the plea that it might have been sold for three hundred pence, and given to the poor, his fellow-disciples probably had no suspicion of his real motives. Long afterwards, when a still more conspicuous financial transaction had revealed to them his real character, they recalled this earlier incident, and understood at once that the economical Apostle had been stimulated to his remonstrance not by any concern he felt for the poor, but by the fact that he "bare the bag" of the little brotherhood, took what was put therein, and was, in simple truth, simply expressed, a "thief." But that Judas Iscariot must have been to all appearances a most respectable person and a shrewd financial manager, is sufficiently proved by the circumstance that to him were confided the ordinary business transactions of the "fishers of men," since he "bare the bag," received the contributions of the believing, and made all necessary disbursements. The opportunities of this position inflamed the lust of gain that lurked in his heart, and the thrice-infamous Apostle fell at last, leaving his name to be the immortal synonym of the blackest of treacheries, and his example to warn all mankind of the dangers inherent in the function of "bearing the bag." Never was that example more keenly needed than in this country and at this time.

Instances multiply upon us daily of material disasters and of moral corruption, brought about by this system of speculation in fiduciary trusts, which, in the time of Judas himself, was as old as the subtleties of human greed and the instigations of the enemy of mankind. The crisis of 1857 first developed the extent and gravity of the evil. The recent decision of Judge Davies, in the case of the Cumberland Coal Company against A. M. Sherman and others, has just pointed out the only remedy, in a stern application by injured stockholders of the principles of the law, as so clearly laid down in that admirable paper, to the abuse by trustees of the opportunities which their position gives them.

By the ruin of the Ohio Life and Trust, in which such utter confidence had been reposed that the estates of widows and orphans had been invested in it by the shrewdest and most thoughtful of guardians; by the failure of immense manufacturing establishments, managed by the "first men" of such model Puritan communities as Massachusetts, and the crash of colossal banking-houses conducted by the "first men" of such exemplary Presbyterian cities as Glasgow, the community was startled out of its blind reliance upon the external respectability and social reputation of fiduciary trustees, into a sudden conviction that the price of integrity as of liberty is an eternal vigilance, and that no body of men have the right to impose upon any one of their number the control of vast corporate interests without a constant and careful supervision. For no body of men have the right to subject the human nature even of the most decorous and distinguished of mortals to the temptations of such a position, and stockholders, if they care nothing for their own interests, (as their conduct would seem so often to imply,) are bound to remember that an uncontrolled "bearing of the bag" is a very hazardous thing, even for men who dwell in decencies and a hired house on Madison-square, drive down town in hypothecated carriages, and dine their admiring friends, on pleasant Summer evenings, in mortgaged country-seats on the banks of the Hudson River.

That this truth needs to be still more deeply impressed than it yet has been upon the public mind, the case of Sherman very clearly proves. In that case, the prosperity of a great Company was rescued from impending ruin almost by accident; men who knew the real value of the Cumberland property chanced to invest in it just in time to arrest the process of liquidation, and to press Mr. Sherman to account before the courts for his attempt to transfer the lands of the Company to himself under his fiduciary authority. When the case first came under our cognizance, we took precisely the view of it which Judge Davies himself has taken, and denounced Mr. Sherman's conduct as a violation of his fiduciary duties, quite irrespective of the imputation of fraud. For this, Mr. Sherman has thought fit to pursue us in three suits for libel, claiming aggregate damages of $150,000, a sum hardly sufficient to set him fully right again with the Cumberland Company under the Judge's decision; and as he can hardly prosecute his Judge he may now renew his assault upon ourselves. But this is a trivial matter. His misconduct has provoked a decision of great importance to the whole commercial community: and we are well content to be the means of fixing the public attention firmly upon the fact that every man who traffics in his trusts; every railway director who sells his own goods to the Company he controls; every "solid man of Boston" who discounts the bonds of corporations over which he presides, has been pronounced from the Supreme Bench of this State a violator of the law as well as of plain moral obligations.

Judge Davies' decision lays down in the plainest terms the control which the law imposes upon all directors, managers and fiduciary controllers of corporate interests; and it announces the cheering prospect that this control will be really enforced by the avenging justice of the State. The action of the Cumberland Company will not, we trust, long remain an isolated instance of vitality and resolution on the part of corporations plundered and mismanaged by their natural guardians. The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua are now pushing a very similar case against Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt. This, also, is matter of public congratulation.

Nothing but an extensive and energetic administration of the law in these affairs can stay the downward tendency of vast material interests among us; or the still more deadly and deplorable downward tendency of that standard of fiduciary duty and honor which carelessness, recklessness and a headlong spirit of miscalled enterprise have so seriously degraded.

Congress and the Press.

Two years ago the Times, on the authority in part of its correspondent at Washington, took the liberty of denouncing to the country certain flagrant cases of corruption among members of the National Legislature, less in the hope of bringing the parties specifically guilty to condign punishment, than with the determination to make Congress understand that the public represented at Washington possesses in the free Press of America an agent sure to keep the closest watch upon the management of the National business, and powerful enough to compel attention to those demoralizing practices which, if once systematically established at the seat of Government, must sooner or later undermine the whole fabric of our Institutions. Our Republican polity lives and has its being solely on the condition of a stern and uncompromising independence of private gain and private temptations on the part of those to whom the nation confides the keeping of its interests and its honor. It is sadly easy, we know, for the delegates of the people, when convened at a centre of action out of the reach of their immediate constituencies, and in the very vortex of a myriad conflicting passions, to forget that they are indeed responsible in the highest sense for all they do, and that their personal integrity is the guarantee of a nation's liberties. But the Press incarnates the public mind, and swifter far than any possible action of any possible constituency, can reach every member of either House, of whatever party, and from whatever section, who swerves from his strict accountability, and makes his high office subservient to the paltry instincts of individual profit. Our correspondent has once more laid his hand upon a series of grave delinquencies, involving, so long as they remain unexplained, unsifted, and unapplied, each to its special author, the dignity, the honesty, and, therefore, the usefulness of the whole representative body. He charges distinctly upon a particular member of one of the Committees of the House of Representatives, not only that he entered into a corrupt agreement with a particular claimant upon the public purse, in virtue of which that claimant's demand—on being passed and paid—was to render to him, the said member of the House, a specific per centage of commission, but also that he used such influences with other functionaries of the Government as prevented the claimant, after his demand had really been passed with modifications, from obtaining his money for a considerable length of time. This charge, it is alleged, can be substantiated in full and in detail. Here is an issue distinctly made, which imposes upon the House of Representatives the duty of immediately facing the matter, and probing it to the bottom. This duty the House cannot evade. No efforts of partisan zeal, no convulsions of sectional pride, can interfere with it. The reputation of the United States, already impaired by the freedom with which the blackest charges have been bandied to and fro at the capital, and by the accusations, yet unrefuted, of the most shameless plots framed in the highest quarters, for carrying out national measures by the most corrupt machinery, demands the settlement of this affair in such a way as shall satisfy the country, not only of the innocence or the guilt of the member accused, but also of the actual temper of the House in regard to these matters.

It will not do to put off questions of this sort with such sneers at the Press as disgraced the "examinations" of two years ago. The independent Press, untrammeled by the bonds of party, and devoted to the interests of the nation rather than of any section, is a power which has made for itself the right to be heard.

The Court Funds.

A mania seems to have seized our legislators at Albany for appropriating private property to supply deficiencies in the public treasury. The first scheme proposed is that for confiscating the unclaimed deposits in the Savings Banks:—and we observe that another has just been brought forward, in the form of a bill, providing for the transfer of all the funds now in custody of the Courts of law, from the County Treasurers to the State Treasury. What the purpose of such a bill can be, except for the State to confiscate to its own use the property of individuals, it is difficult to divine.

When the new Constitution in 1847 united into one the Court of Chancery and the Supreme Court, there were several millions of money on deposit in the Courts. The amount was invested principally in this City, but the accounts were kept in the eight Judicial Districts of the State, and it was not inconvenient for parties to draw their money in the districts in which they resided. By the Judiciary act of 1847, the whole fund throughout the State was transferred to the Clerk of the Court of Appeals, located in Albany; and from that time all the widows, and orphan children and trustees—for they are the parties most interested in those funds—had to be at the expense of going or sending from all parts of the State to Albany to get their money. This operated to the benefit of lawyers and banks alone, and was at the *cost* of the helpless and unprotected. So great was the mischief that in 1848 the law was repealed, and all the funds and securities were transferred to the County Treasurers of all the counties in the State. Thus it has remained ever since, and the widows, orphans and trustees who want their money have but to go to the Treasurer of the county where they live to get it.

The proposed bill will alter all this, so that, if it passes, the widow living in Chautauque County, the orphan living in Onondaga, and the trustee on Long Island, must be at the expense of either going to Albany to get their money, or hire some lawyer or agent to do it for them.

But this is not all. The fund now draws interest the moment it is deposited, so that the banks or trust companies with whom it is left do not have the use of it for nothing. This interest is quite an item, and under the administration of the late Chancellor Walworth a system was matured by which the whole expense of the Court of Chancery was paid out of that interest. So wisely did he manage the fund that he not only thus made the deposit banks or trust companies save the State the expense of the Court, but he gathered a most valuable library, and accumulated some $40,000, which he had invested in Government stock.

That $40,000 the Legislature confiscated by a law similar to that now before the Legislature, and that amount of money belonging to suitors in Court went into the State Treasury some ten years ago, and was virtually lost to the parties to whom it belonged. The injustice and bad faith of that proceeding was so great that some of the Judges protested against it, but they could not stop it.

The law however which Chancellor Walworth originated, requiring the expenses of the Court to be paid out of this interest, has continued to this day in *this* City, and the current expenses of the Supreme Court have been thus defrayed. Any one by examining our City Comptroller's Reports will see that while the Superior Court and Common Pleas cost the *City several thousand dollars a year for miscellaneous expenses*, nothing or very little has been expended for the Supreme Court, and nothing need be expended for it; for the deposit banks or trust companies, instead of having the money for nothing, are made to allow interest enough to pay all those expenses.

The passage of this bill will alter all this, for by putting the money into the State Treasury the *county* will be saddled with the expenses of the Court. Under these circumstances, it seems to us that it will be worth while for the Legislature to pause before passing a law which will be virtually confiscating private property, will be subjecting many widows and children to useless expense and trouble, and will be adding $2,000 or $3,000 a year to the already heavy burdens of our county.

Our New State.

The change which takes place in a Territory on being admitted into the Union as a State is very similar to the effect produced in the character and manners of a young man on his coming of age and being made responsible for his own conduct. The wild hilariousness of youth suddenly evaporates, and the cares of manhood transform the reckless youngster into a cautious and prudent individual. Territorial life is always wild and extravagant, and territorial politics must, in most cases, coincide with the party in power at Washington. But a change for the better is effected in a surprisingly brief time after the people have to assume the responsibility of making their own laws, electing their own Governor, and paying the cost of their own government. All the new States have been ultra-Democratic on their admission into the Union, but have gradually outgrown their early ways and and joined the opposition; and there is no reason for believing that Oregon will prove an exception to the rule. Mr. Buchanan, in his outdoor speech on Saturday night, complimented the people of the Territory on their staunch Democracy; but, like New-Hampshire, Michigan and every other State lying north of the 42d parallel of latitude, Oregon must inevitably belong to the great band of Anti-Slavery communities which constitute the antagonists of the South, notwithstanding that she is now so strongly organized in opposition to them. The influences of climate and occupation must tell upon the people of the State in time. The hardy agriculturists of her mountains and valleys cannot long continue to harmonize with a section of the country whose institutions are inimical to their own. The pioneer settlers of that distant member of our confederacy have not yet had time to divest themselves of the political prejudices and obligations they carried with them from the Atlantic States, and the indigenous character of the people has not yet had opportunity to develop itself. The two Senators who now represent Oregon were but recent settlers in the Territory. Gen. Lane is a native of North Carolina, who grew up in Indiana and Kentucky, and followed the occupation of a wood-chopper on the Mississippi, enlisted as a private on the breaking out of the Mexican war, rose rapidly to the rank of a General, and then was appointed Territorial Governor of Oregon. It is very certain that he can be no representative of the genuine Oregonian. His coadjutor, Mr. Delazon Smith, is a native of Chenango County, in this State, who, after living in Ohio, came back and edited a paper in Rochester, returned to Ohio again, and then, as a reward for his political services, was sent by President Polk on a diplomatic mission to Ecuador, but had some difficulty in finding that remote country from not knowing exactly in what part of the world it was located. He remained at his post but little more than a month, and, after promiscuous wanderings for nearly a year, returned home and strayed off to Oregon. The representative in Congress from the new State, Mr. Grover, is a young man from the State of Maine, who studied law in Philadelphia. It is palpable enough that such adventurers as these can afford no indication of the kind of men that Oregon will be likely to send to Washington hereafter, and who will shape the political destinies of the State. South Carolina had an instinctive apprehension of the future character of her new sister, and voted plumply against holding any companionship with her. And with very good reason. When Michigan was admitted into the Union, she chose for her first Governor a young Virginia Democrat who had hardly reached his majority, and one of her first Senators was a Kentuckian of the same political stripe; yet Michigan has now chosen two Republican Senators, and has come near passing a law making it a felony to bring a slave within her jurisdiction.

Though it is but ten years since Oregon was organized as a Territory, it has long been an important portion of the national domain, yet her progress in population has been extremely slow compared with other parts of the Union. In 1850 the population of the Territory was but 12,000, and in 1857 it was estimated at but 43,000. It would be a rather extravagant estimate to give the State more than 60,000 now, taking the last election, when but 10,000 votes were polled, as a basis of calculation. Oregon is the only portion of our territory that we acquired a claim to by virtue of discovery. It was in the year 1792 that the mouth of the Columbia was first discovered by the Captain of a Boston ship, who christened the unknown river by the name of the vessel he commanded, and annexed it to the United States by the right of discovery. Twelve years afterwards, Lewis and Clark explored the country, by order of the Government, from the mouth of the Missouri to the mouth of the Columbia, and in 1811 the city of Astoria was founded there by John Jacob Astor, as a trading post for the Pacific Fur Company. During the war of 1812–14 it was seized by the British forces, but yielded to us again at the peace in conformity with the Treaty of Ghent. But the territory lying north of the Columbia was held in common with the British until the year 1845, when the boundary line was fixed at the 49th parallel of latitude by treaty. That portion of Oregon which now forms the Territory of Washington was set off by Congress in 1853. It commences at the 46th parallel. The area of Oregon is nearly five times greater than that of the State of New-York, and when its fertile valleys shall be filled with the teeming population they are capable of maintaining, the State must exercise a mighty influence on the political destiny of the nation. Even now, in the beginning of her career, the young State may give the casting vote for a Presidential opponent of the Republican Party, but it will probably be the last of the kind she will ever give. A State so far removed from Southern influences cannot long remain in communion with the Virginia school of politicians.

Declining to Prosecute.

On Saturday last, at the "Monte Cristo Ball," at the Apollo Rooms, a rowdy named John Reilly made a disturbance, and officer *John Cannon, of the Metropolitan Police*, was thereupon called upon to eject him, which he did. Reilly, however, discharged a pistol at the policeman, but missed him; was conveyed to the Tombs, and in due course brought before a magistrate; but the officer refused to prosecute, and he was discharged.

We hope the attention of the Police Commissioners has been called to this case, and that they will do their duty in the premises, which is clearly to punish Cannon severely. It is bad enough for a private citizen to let a dangerous ruffian go unwhipped of justice, either through timidity or good-nature, but for a Police officer to connive in this manner at the escape of a man who has attempted to murder him while in the discharge of his duty, is, to say the least of it, a scandalous breach of discipline. An officer has no more right to refuse to prosecute a person who makes an attempt on his life, than he has to decline arresting a person for a felony committed before his eyes. The offence is not a mere private injury, which the sufferer may dispose of by condonation; it is a gross violation of the law, apart altogether from the injury it may have caused to the individual. Mr. Cannon seems to have supposed that in this instance the shooting was altogether an affair between him and the rowdy; and it is just on this point we desire the Commissioners to enlighten him. We hope they will make him understand clearly that in affairs of this sort he goes into action, not as simple Mr. Cannon—a very estimable gentleman, no doubt—but as the servant of the public, and that when he is shot through in discharge of his duty, the public has something to say in the matter as well as he.

It was the duty of the Police Justice before whom this case was brought to have reported Mr. Cannon to his superiors for his amiability. We don't suppose for a moment that he did so; but we do not intend, for our part, to be equally remiss, and hope accordingly that Superintendent Tallmadge will administer a lesson to this tender-hearted officer upon the nature of his position and its responsibilities.

A Representative Man.—A recent arrival from Kingston, Jamaica, informs us of the actual arrival of Faustin The First (and last) at that port. What took place at his capital of Port-au-Prince; how he refused to abdicate until he had secured time to consider; how, while he was considering, all his troops abandoned him; and how he then resigned the purple out of pure love for his cherished Haytiens—all these events we had learned before. General Geffrard's clemency, wholly unmerited by Soulouque, but most creditable to his captor, protected the person of the fallen tyrant, and placed him in safety on board the British transport *Melbourne*, on its way to England with troops, having left Kingston but a few days before, but which returned with the black Ex-Emperor and his family to Jamaica.

It is a noticeable fact that the negro population of that island hailed Soulouque on his arrival with most enthusiastic demonstrations. Although men of their own race and color had expelled him as an intolerable tyrant, they recognized in him a representative man, and rejoiced over him as one who—though a negro, and once a slave—had assumed control of a country, and worn for years the title of Emperor. Surrounding him by thousands as he passed along the streets of Kingston to his hotel, it required the intervention of the police to keep off the crowd. The feeling which they thus manifested is perhaps natural. But it is a pity it could not find an object less unworthy. Soulouque—or Faustin as he chose to be styled—rose from slavery to power, only to exemplify in full measure the cowardice, treachery and cruelty attributed to the black race by those who disparage it most, and to cast upon the title his vanity aspired to, the utmost ridicule and contempt. His experiment of African administration will hardly be regarded as encouraging. Certainly none but the colored men of Jamaica will be likely to greet it with applause.

Soulouque has always made loud professions of patriotism, and even in his deed of abdication he did not forget to repeat them. It is, however, understood that he took care to reward himself. He had £30,000 in gold in his palace, together with $2,000,000 in the depreciated currency of Hayti, at the time of his abdication. The gold he carried off with him; the mob took the paper money. But his chief treasure—£500,000—is safely banked in London.

Substitute for the Registry Bill.—In the Assembly, yesterday, the first open opposition to a registry, on the part of the Republican majority, manifested itself. It came from the Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, Mr. Daniel Morris, of Yates, who moved a substitute for the whole bill—such substitute being no registry, but simply an authority to Inspectors of Elections to examine more closely in respect to bribery, and providing for the punishment of corruption when detected. This substitute was supported by Mr. Warner, Democrat, of Ontario, Mr. Loomis, Republican, of Oneida, and by the mover, who concurred in denouncing a Registry law as unconstitutional. One of these gentlemen, Mr. Loomis, took occasion to deny that the Republican Party is committed to such a measure. Mr. Law, American, of Delaware, Mr. Spencer, Republican, of New-York, and Mr. Tuthill, Republican, of Kings, spoke in opposition to the substitute. The whole subject came up as the special order, and the debate thereon was quite animated. It is manifest that those who thought the Registry bill was to pass smoothly, and with the general concurrence of the dominant party, reckoned without their host. It may pass. We trust it will. There is so much strength honestly in its favor that we can hardly see how it can be killed. Time will show.

The House contains only 29 Democrats. Accordingly the Republican force (including one American, Mr. Law,) is 99. To pass any bill 65 affirmative votes are necessary. There is a large margin of 34 Republican votes above that figure. It may be hard, or, indeed, impossible to reduce the number of friends of the measure present when the decisive vote is taken below 65. But miracles are wrought in politics sometimes. We have seen performances bordering on the supernatural in relation to this very measure heretofore, and such may be the case again. Let its friends be watchful. In the Senate there are 16 Republicans and Americans—exactly the number required to pass the bill. Perhaps the measure may be doomed to perish in this narrow pass. But there is hope while life remains.

From Kansas—Hanging of Marshal Wood Contradicted.—The Missouri *Democrat* of the 11th has telegraphic dispatches from Kansas contradicting the report that Deputy-Marshal Wood had been hanged by "Old Brown."

The Late Earl of Ripon.

The America brings the news of the death of this nobleman, once prominent in the politics of England, but who, for several years past, had withdrawn altogether from public life.

Lord Ripon was the second son of the Countess De Grey, and the younger brother of the present Earl of that title. He first distinguished himself in the House of Commons during the great wars with Napoleon, as a Tory member of the most conservative stamp. In 1815 he introduced a celebrated resolution prohibiting the importation of corn whenever the price should fall below 80s. the quarter, which laid the foundation for the most oppressive features of the Corn Laws, subsequently enacted. In 1824, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, he did his best to silence the growing clamor for Reform in Parliamentary representation, by bringing in a budget which painted the actual condition of the country in hues so roseate and smiling, as to earn for him the *sobriquet* of "Prosperity Robinson." The people were starving and muttering revolution, but the Chancellor assured them they were the most fortunate of mankind, and that nothing could be more absurd than to suppose they wanted any change in their happy Constitution. In 1827, having been raised to the peerage as Viscount Goderich, he became Colonial Secretary in Mr Canning's Cabinet, and in the same year succeeded to the Premiership, on the sudden death of that illustrious statesman and orator. Lord Goderich held office only for a few months, for the tempest of Reform was fast rising; and Tories and Whigs alike were preparing for a final grapple of principles, which demanded leaders on either side of a more audacious and uncompromising temper. He resigned at Christmas in favor of the Duke of Wellington; and contented himself with opposing in his seat, as a Peer, a movement which the Peers were unable to stop. In 1833 he was raised a step in the peerage, and took the Earldom of Ripon.

The deceased Earl was born in 1782, and leaves one son to inherit his title and his large estates. This son, the present Earl of Ripon, has already made a distinguished name for himself in the House of Commons, in which, under his title of Lord Goderich, he has sat, first for Huddersfield, and lately for the West Riding of Yorkshire, which great constituency will now be forced to find a new representative. The new Lord Ripon is one of the most liberal, not to say Democratic, members of the English nobility, and in the new sphere to which he has been called will hold a more conspicuous position than ever, as a champion of free principles and of sound progress. He is still a young man, having been born in 1827, and is the heir to yet another title and to the vast property of his uncle, the Earl de Grey.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

From Boston.

A MEDAL FROM THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT—MURDER AT SEA—NAVAL AFFAIRS.

Boston, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

A handsome gold medal, received through Lord Napier, by the Collector of Boston, has been duly presented, bearing the following inscription: "The British Government to Captain Charles Flanders, of ship *Onward*, of Boston, for saving the crew of the bark *Lady Campbell* in 1858."

Before United States Commissioner Dennis, to-day, John Bahan, seaman, was arraigned, charged with the murder of a shipmate named Henry Clark, on board the ship *Siam*, on the voyage home from Manilla. The examination was continued until to-morrow.

The officers and crew of the United States ship *St. Marys*, at Acapulco, have contributed one hundred and thirty dollars to the Mount Vernon purchase, and remitted the same to the Ladies' Mount Vernon Association.

The gun-boat, No. 2, built for the United States Navy, was successfully launched from Charlestown Navy-yard to-day. She is of nine hundred tons and will mount eight broadside guns and carry a heavy shell gun on a pivot amidships.

The gun boat built at Portsmouth, N. H., of similar tonnage and armament was also successfully launched to-day.

A petition was received by the Legislature to-day from a stockholder of the Brighton Bank, Brighton, to annul the Charter of said Bank for alleged illegal conduct in financial operations by its officers.

Fight in the Indiana Senate.

Indianapolis, Ia., Tuesday, Feb. 15.

A collision occurred in the Senate this morning between Senators Gooding and Heffren, in consequence of some personal remarks made by both in the Senate some days ago. During the fight a brother of Gooding interfered and struck Heffren on the head with a cane, wounding him severely. Otherwise little damage was done to either party. Both were armed, but had no opportunity to use their weapons. The excitement in the Senate during the difficulty was intense.

Rhode Island Republican Convention.

Providence, R. I., Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The Republicans held a Convention in this city to-day, for the purpose of nominating candidates for State officers and members of Congress. Thomas G. Turner, now Lieutenant-Governor, was nominated for Governor, the present Executive declining to be a candidate for reelection.

Wm. D. Brayton, now in Congress from the Western District, was renominated. Thomas Davis, four years ago a Democratic representative, was nominated in the place of N. B. Durfee.

The Southern Mail.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The mails from all points South, as late as due, is received.

The New-Orleans *Picayune*, of the 9th inst., notices the arrival of $411,000 in specie from Brazos.

Dr. Thomas Johnson, a distinguished physician of Richmond, and once Professor in the Virginia University, died on Sunday. He was considered one of the first anatomists of the age.

Forgery at Hartford.

Hartford, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Dr. L. P. Brockett, formerly of the firm of Brockett & Hutchinson, booksellers of this city, was arrested this afternoon for forgery. The paper forged is mostly held by several banks and individuals of this city. The amount of paper now out is from $15,000 to $20,000. Dr. Brockett has heretofore been looked upon as a man of strict integrity.

Canadian Parliament.

Toronto, C. W., Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The Parliamentary debate on the Governor's speech closed this morning, and all the clauses of the address in reply thereto were carried by majorities ranging from 8 to 30. The address was presented to the Governor to-day.

The Slave-trade.

Savannah, Monday, Feb. 14.

The Grand Jury have found true bills against Messrs. Suavas and Mares, the consignees, and Mr. Carrerras, the Captain, of the bark *Angelita*, seized here on suspicion of being fitted up for the Slave-trade.

Connecticut Politics.

Hartford, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Mr. Alvin P. Hyde, of Tolland, was nominated, to-day, by a vote of 104 out of 106, as the Democratic nominee for Congress, in the First District of this State.

Arrival of the Indian at Portland.

Portland, Me., Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The steamship *Indian*, from Liverpool on the 26th ult., arrived here at noon to-day. Her news has been anticipated by the *America* at Halifax.

THE INDIAN'S MAIL.

Boston, Saturday, Feb. 15.

The foreign newspaper bag for the Associated Press by the *Indian*, which arrived at Portland about noon to-day, was promptly forwarded per Winslow Express, and reached Boston early this evening. The news has been fully anticipated from Halifax. The mails by this arrival will be dispatched south by the 8 o'clock train to-morrow, and be due in New-York the same evening about 5 o'clock.

Sailing of the America for Boston.

Halifax, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The Royal Mail Steamship *America* sailed from here at 4 o'clock this morning, for Boston, where she will be due to-morrow (Wednesday) at about noon.

Weather Reports.

Washington, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Baltimore.—Cloudy.
Washington.—Raining; warm. Wind S. W.
Petersburg.—Raining. Ther. 60°.
Norfolk.—Ther. 61°. Wind E.
Lynchburg.—Cloudy. Ther. 60°.
Knoxville.—Cloudy. Ther. 50°.
Bristol.—Cloudy. Ther. 42°.
Chattanooga.—Cloudy. Ther. 31°.
New-Orleans.—Cloudy. Ther. 60°. Wind S.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Board of Ten Governors.—At the meeting of the Board, yesterday, Governor Smith presided, in the absence of the President. From the weekly returns which were read, it appears that the number of inmates in the various institutions is 9,562, of whom 3,286 have been removed by death and imprisonment, and 6,276 remain. The bill of A. P. Richards, for oysters furnished to Bellevue Hospital, from Sept. 22 to Jan. 27, amounting to $173 71, was presented. It had not the indorsement of the Warden of the Hospital, who, it was stated, had refused to sign it. It was referred back to the Warden. The Board adopted a resolution directing that all Wardens who shall neglect to comply with the terms of the resolution, previously passed by the Board, providing that no poultry, goats, pigs, &c., shall be kept by the Wardens, by the 17th inst., be forthwith discharged. Governor D. F. Pinckney presented a preamble and resolutions reciting that the Board of Aldermen had adopted a resolution requesting the Counsel to the Corporation to inform the Aldermen what, if any, power the Common Council or Supervisors have to supervise the management of the institutions under the charge of the Ten Governors, and directing that the Common Council be requested to examine the books and affairs of the Department, and that the Committee on the Almshouse of both Boards of the Common Council be requested to investigate fully all the affairs of the Department. The resolutions were adopted and the Board adjourned to Tuesday.

Inventors and Exhibitors Meeting.—A small meeting of the promoters of the Fair of the American Union of Inventors and Exhibitors was held last evening, in Cooper Institute. James Rogers was appointed to preside, and Dr. Meeks as Secretary. Several persons freed their minds upon the subject of the Fair of the Union, and a Committee was finally appointed to draft resolutions, which retired and soon returned with a lengthy report, recommending a new organization, and also calling on the officers of the Union—first, to resign; second, to surrender all the books and papers in their possession; and, thirdly, to give an account of their stewardship. Mr. Tibbals and Mr. Birds, the officers referred to, replied that it would be impossible for them to comply with all these requests at the same time. They, however, promised to make and publish a full statement of all affairs pertaining to the interests of the inventors intrusted to them as soon as they could remove the machinery and effects from the building in Broadway. A substitute embodying this request of the officers was finally adopted, and the meeting adjourned in better humor than when they began.

Washington's Birth-Day.—The customary appropriation for the celebration of Washington's birthday has not yet been made by the Common Council, and the honoring of the 127th anniversary of that event will devolve upon private associations and the military. Arrangements have already been extensively made, suitably to honor the event. The Hon. John Minor Botts, of Virginia, will deliver an oration at the Academy of Music, before the Order of United Americans, on which occasion there will be music by the Harmonic Society, assisted by Mr. Bristow and Wallace's Band. The 7th, 8th, 11th, 55th and 71st Regiments of New-York State Militia will parade—the 11th appearing in their new uniform. The 7th will banquet at the La Farge House. In the evening there will be a ball at the City Assembly Rooms, of the Young Men's Democratic Union Club.

Fires.—About 7 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered in the fourth story of the tenement house No. 250 West Thirty-second-street, which was extinguished with trifling damage. The fire is said to have been caused by the carelessness of a woman who went to bed leaving a candle burning near the window curtains. A slight disturbance occurred between Engine Companies Nos. 1 and 8, after leaving the fire, but it was soon stopped by the intervention of the Police. A little after 2 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in a stable on Seventh-avenue, between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth streets, owned and occupied by Bernard Rochsfield, which soon extended to a small dwelling house adjoining, and both buildings were consumed. A cow and fifty bales of hay were also burnt with the stable. Loss estimated at $600; insured in Citizens' Insurance Co.

The Spiritualism Scandal.—The examination in the case of Nelson J. Hess, charged with committing a rape upon the person of Mrs. Mary H. Morrell, at a boarding-house in this City eighteen months since, while his victim was in a "trance" state, was commenced before Justice Quackenbush, yesterday, at the Jefferson Market Police Court. Mrs. Morrell was put upon the stand and examined at length by the defendant's counsel, but nothing new was elicited different from what has already been published as forming the basis of her charge. She is a woman of about 40 years of age, and appeared in Court dressed in deep mourning and wearing a thick veil. Her answers were given in a very deliberate manner, and with apparent candor. The examination will be continued.

Cruel and Unusual Punishment.—John Cole, a seaman on board the ship Sultana, complained against George F. Fitzgerald, the mate, for cruel and unusual punishment. The abuse complained of occurred on the 3d inst. The case came before Mr. Commissioner Morton yesterday, and Captain Barnett and the pilot gave their testimony. It appears that Cole came aft, and asked to be allowed a fire in the steerage passenger's galley, but on being refused, remarked that the vessel was a "lousy, poorhouse ship." Hereupon he was ordered off the poop, and in going down the ladder fell and cut his lip. Mr. Hellyer, the pilot, testified that the mate did not strike Cole. The case stands adjourned to to-day.

An Affair of Honor between two Writers for the Sunday Press.—It is reported that two gentlemen, well known through their connection with the weekly papers of this City, having arrived at a serious misunderstanding while in a drinking saloon down town, are about to settle the difficulty by a resort to the code. The report goes that G. A. asserted something derogatory to the character of N. S., and to which N. S. took exception, and a challenge followed. It is understood that the parties are to meet at daybreak this morning and take a shot at each other, unless their friends decide upon substituting a correspondence. It is further stated that "there is a lady in the case."

Central Park Report.—The annual report of the President of the Board of the Central Park, the Hon. Andrew H. Green, shows that the receipts since the organization of the Commission, May 1, 1857, have been $608,712 24, and the expenditures $585,369 27, leaving a balance of $23,342 97 on hand Jan. 1, 1859. It is now presumed that the Park will be completed about a year from next Fall, at a cost, judging from the past rate of expenditures, of $2,225,000.

Reform in the Police Uniform.—Mr. James W. Gerard has published a suggestion that the Police should be allowed to adopt a cape of oil-skin or India-rubber, by way of protection in the prevailing rains and snows of our changeable climate, since they are not permitted to use an extra overcoat or umbrella, by night or day. The idea is borrowed from the employment of this article of dress by the Police of London, where it is found of great service against prevailing damps and fogs.

Total Eclipse of the Moon.—Those who get up early enough to-morrow morning will see a sight worth leaving their beds for, provided a fog or clouds do not eclipse the moon more effectually than the almanacs say the earth will. Between 4 and 5 o'clock the eclipse will be the most perfect, as it will be total. In August there is to be another total lunar eclipse, but it will not be visible here.

Ball of the Tuomey Guard.—A pleasant gathering of Alderman Tuomey's personal adherents and political admirers occurred last night, at Niblo's—the occasion being the third annual ball of the Michael Tuomey Guard. There was a large representation of [illegible] a charming display of the fair sex, and a good time generally.

Meeting in [illegible].—A public meeting will be held this evening at [illegible] Broadway, to consider the extent, cause and increase of pauperism in this City, and to suggest remedies. It is expected that Mayor Tiemann will preside, and that Rev. H. W. Beecher and others will speak.

Detention of Sound Steamer.—The steamer Commonwealth was detained some three hours yesterday by an accident upon the Railroad. The cars from Boston ran off the track, causing, however, little damage, and no injury to passengers except the unexpected detention.

Expelled.—Miles Doty, who was expelled from the Fire Department by the Fire Commissioners, a few evenings since, was a member of Engine Company No. 6, not of 17, as was before stated. He was expelled on complaint of No. 17.

Slippery Streets.—A girl, at service in New-Brunswick, N. J., named Catharine Conner, slipped and fell, last Saturday morning, on the sidewalk, foot of Cortlandt-street, by which her face was very much disfigured.

Police Reports.

Highway Robbery and Arrest.—A man named Samuel C. Poe, a resident of Troy, New-York, at present stopping at [illegible] Hotel, was robbed of a gold watch valued at [illegible], early yesterday morning, under the [illegible] circumstances: Mr. Poe was passing [illegible] streets about 1 o'clock in the [illegible] he encountered three men who entered [illegible] with him, and invited him into a [illegible]. After leaving the saloon, the party walked [illegible] street together until they came to [illegible], when Mr. Poe felt some one pulling at his watch chain, and, in putting his hand in his pocket, found his watch was missing. He accused one of the party, who had hold of his arm at the time, with having taken it, whereupon the accused struck him a blow on the head. Mr. Poe returned the blow, and, seizing the ruffian by the collar, held on to him until a gentleman, named Barnes, who had witnessed the transaction, procured a Policeman, who took the robber to the Station-house. He was brought before Justice Welsh, yesterday, and committed to answer on a charge of highway robbery. He gave his name as William Genis, and is well known to the Police. The watch is supposed to have been passed to the hands of his comrades, who escaped before the officer arrived.

Burglaries.—A man named John Whalen was committed, yesterday, by Justice Welsh on a charge of entering the premises of A. G. Vanwinkle & Co., paper dealers, No. 9 Spruce-street, in company with two other men, and stealing therefrom a coat and pair of boots and paper to the value of $50. The premises were entered through the basement door. Officer Blackwell arrested the prisoner soon after the burglary, and found the coat and boots in his possession. Another attempt at burglary was made by two unknown persons on Monday night, at the liquor store of Jas. Genard, No. 665 Washington-street. Mr. Genard remained at his store rather later than usual, and as he was about leaving he saw two men rolling a cask of whisky out of his basement door. On being detected the burglars immediately jumped into a wagon, which they had in waiting near by and drove off before a policeman could be found.

The Late Robbery in Broome-street.—Chas. Cohn, a brother of the person charged with robbing the jewelry store of Mr. Herman, in Broome-street, of $4,000 worth of jewelry, was yesterday arrested on a charge of being implicated in the theft. It was found that he had pawned $310 worth of the jewelry at Simpson's for $80, and disposed of the ticket for $10. He has since been to Philadelphia and returned yesterday. The jewelry was recovered, and Cohn locked up. He says his brother sailed for Europe on Saturday.

The Cheap John Fire.—An examination was held yesterday, by Justice Connolly, in the case of Henry Remak, arrested on the 8th inst. for setting fire to his store in Chatham-street, known as "Cheap John's." The prisoner was held to bail in the sum of $2,000, to answer the charge of arson at the Court of General Sessions.

Arrested on Suspicion.—A colored youth, 14 years of age, named Thomas Smith, was arrested yesterday by Fire-Marshal Baker, on suspicion of having set fire to the stable of Bernhardt Rochfield, in Seventh-avenue, on Monday night.

Stealing Skates.—Michael Driscoll was arrested yesterday for stealing a pair of skates from a boy as he was going home from the Central Park Pond. It is said that a gang of young rowdies have long been in the habit of lying in wait for boys returning from the Park and robbing them of their skates.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Late Mercantile Library Election.

THE CHARGE AGAINST MR. CLARK, PRINCIPAL OF PUBLIC SCHOOL, NO. 13.

The excitement at the recent election of officers for the Brooklyn Mercantile Library, is doubtless well remembered. The election over, the defeated party accused the successful ones of unfair dealing. Among other charges, was one made against Mr. A. B. Clark, Principal of Public School No. 13, for surreptitiously making between sixty and seventy boys members of the Association, with a view to influence the election. This complaint was made to the Board of Education, and a Special Committee consisting of Messrs. Crowell, John G. Bergen, and Paulding, was appointed to investigate and report. The Committee met on Monday evening last, when the following testimony was taken:

The first statement was made by *Walter S. Gore*; he was not, he said, a signer of the communication in which the complaint is made; he took an active interest in the election; he saw boys at 10 o'clock, A. M., of the day on which the election was held, at the polls with votes in their hands; one of them told him that he belonged to Public School No. 13, and that Mr. Clark was the Principal; did not know the boy's name; a boy named George Cressler or Creswell said he was made a member of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association, Mr. Clark gave him his certificate; he said that Mr. C. also gave him tickets to vote; this was at 4½ o'clock, P. M., before the polls opened; witness asked him who he was going to vote for, and he shook his head saying he should vote the "Chapman ticket."

To Mr. Bergen—The boys told me they went to School No. 13; they had their books with them, as though they had just come from school, but as to that the witness could not say; there were some twenty or thirty boys there from the same school at that time.

Chairman—Mr. Capwell, do you wish to cross-examine this witness.

Mr. Capwell—No, Sir.

Thomas Lee, who attends No. 13, was next examined; says he was made a member on the 15th of January; that was the date of his certificate, he was sure.

Q.—How were you made a member? A.—The first I heard of the matter was, Mr. Clark brought a paper from the library, and said those who wished to become members could sign that paper; he said a man had kindly offered to make us members for three months; it was a piece of blank paper he asked us to sign; it was in school hours he brought the paper in—about a week before the voting; I put my name to the paper.

To Mr. Bergen—He said nothing about voting, only that there would be an election next Tuesday—[laughter.]

Q.—Were you instructed how to vote? A.—No; we were not instructed at all how to vote; what I state occurred in school hours.

To Mr. Crowell—Mr. Clark would not tell us who this kind gentleman was; we asked him and he would not tell us; I voted in the afternoon, after school; 16 or 20 boys left immediately after the morning exercises, prayer, &c., to vote; Mr. Clark said those who wished to vote could go down there; nothing was said about it, as I heard, until Mr. Clark suggested it; the boys got back a little after ten o'clock; he (Mr. Clark) sent five or six in a body three or four times.

Mr. Paulding—What are the names of some of these boys? A.—Randolph Edwards, Charles (I believe) Kellogg.

Q.—*By Mr. Crowell*—Why did you not go in the morning? A.—I was too far back; he said "the first six boys" could rise; sent half a dozen away three or four times.

Mr. Paulding—Q.—Can you name other boys? A.—There was one named Welding.

To Mr. Bergen—No one said how we should vote; he (Mr. Clark) said that he did not want the boys to vote any different than what they thought best; the boys voted the Chapman ticket so far as I know.

Mr. Paulding—Q.—Did anyone influence your vote? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Bergen—Q.—Were you in school at any time when there was anybody present interested in the election? A.—No, Sir, I did not see Mr. Hill there. Mr. Clark said the picture ticket was Hill's, and the white the Chapman ticket.

Mr. A. B. Capwell—Q.—Did Mr. Clark give you a ticket? A.—I got my ticket at the polls; don't know who from; some man standing there with tickets.

Mr. Hill—Q.—Did Mr. Clark tell the boys not to listen to Mr. Hill if he attempted to speak to them out of doors? A.—He told us not to listen to him, and if he attempted to speak to us to pass right on.

Mr. Hill—Q.—Were the boys not given to understand by Mr. Clark that I had insulted and wronged him and the school? A.—He said that Mr. Hill had basely accused the school of bribery.

Mr. Capwell—Q.—Did Mr. Clark make use of this language in your presence? A.—He did; it was the day Mr. Hill was there, and just after Mr. Clark had read an article in the *Tribune* signed Henry Hill.

Mr. Hill—Q.—Did Mr. Clark draw up a card for you all to sign? A.—He did, Sir.

Mr. Bergen—Q.—What day was that? A.—It was on the day of the election.

Q.—What do you understand by bribery? A.—I understand, from what Mr. Clark said, that it was something terrible.

To Mr. Crowell—The card we signed was published.

At this stage of the proceedings Mr. Henry Hill said, if it was in order, he would like to make a brief statement.

Mr. Capwell said if any statement was to be made he would like that the boys be examined first.

Mr. Hill—I have no objection to that, any time.

Charles Ford, examined—Did not sign the paper referred to, and was not made a member by them.

(The next portion of this witness' testimony was, in substance, the same as the last.)

Witness—Heard Mr. Clark say that Mr. Hill had accused us of bribery; heard Mr. Clark tell the teacher in our room to send up six or seven of the good boys at a time, and told them not to be gone more than fifteen minutes; they were gone longer than that; is a member of Miss Nichols' class.

Mr. Paulding—Q.—I suppose that was a reward for good behavior? A.—Yes, Sir.

Mr. Bergen—Q.—How long were they gone? A.—About an hour; they went up to the library; the names of some of these boys are Frederick Mason, George Curtis, Thomas Finn, Edward Rogers, Chas. Dodge.

To Mr. Paulding—Thirty-one boys were made members from our room, and thirty-one in the other room—sixty-two in all; only seven went to vote from our room during school hours; all of the boys did not vote.

To Mr. Capwell—I don't know of but one boy who did not vote, but I suppose there were others; some said they would not vote; that they would have nothing to do with it after Mr. Hill came there.

To Mr. Hill—Q.—Did Mr. Clark tell you not to tell anybody that the boys were made members? A.—Mr. Clark said at the time they were made members not to tell any one, at home or in the street, that they were made members; not to tell at home if they could help it; this morning he said to the boys that he didn't mean not to tell our parents, for they should be told everything; he said this this morning, when asking them about joining the book-keeping class—that they must consult their parents.

Mr. Hill—Was anything said about voting? A.—He said that he did not know anything about either of the candidates until Mr. Hill came there, and was undecided how to vote, but now he should vote for the best man.

By Mr. Hill—Q.—What did Mr. Clark tell the scholars? A.—He told them that all would have the privilege of voting the same as the older members; he said that he understood that there was an election.

Q.—Do you know who paid the money for these boys? A.—The boys said it was Mr. Capwell who made them members; saw him there.

Mr. Capwell—Q.—When did you see me there? A.—The morning before Mr. Clark asked us to sign the paper. Thomas McDermott said Mr. Capwell made the boys members.

To Mr. Hill—The boys got the tickets at the polls; Mr. Clark said that he had intended to distribute both of the tickets, but as none but Mr. Hill's tickets had been handed in, he would not distribute either; he was afraid, he said, if he did so they would think him partial, and was glad that he had nothing to do with it.

To Mr. Hill—I did not see any Hill tickets myself; did not see any tickets at all.

By Mr. Bergen—*Thomas Lee*, recalled—Q.—Did you see any tickets there? A.—Saw Mr. Clark have two or three of each kind.

Charles Ford, resumed—The tickets were handed in, I was told, the second hour of the school.

Thomas Lee, recalled—Mr. Clark told us not to speak of us being made members even at home.

By Mr. Capwell—Q.—When was this? A.—It was two or three days after we signed the paper; it was before the election; he did not say, to my knowledge, that they must not say anything about it, *because* he did not know who would be made members; he said it before we were made members but after we had signed the paper.

John Worth, a Junior A in Public School No. 13; was made a member; voted after school hours; there were four or five scholars dismissed to vote during school hours; all witness knew about the matter was Mr. Clark came into the room and said that he should vote the "Chapman" ticket, but we could vote for just who we liked; he told us to keep still about being made members, and not to tell our parents about it; he told us this on election day, before twelve o'clock. I am sure he said it—the whole class was in at the time; no doubt the whole school heard what he said; there are about fifty boys in this class—average attendance forty, perhaps.

Mr. Henry Hill—The day before the election I understood from a boy named Emery Bemis, (I believe that is his name—Bemis certain,) that a large number *of boys at a school which he called his school*, (but which, since, I learned, the boy left last Summer,) had been made members of the Mercantile Library *and were going to vote the "Chapman" ticket*; I ascertained that it was School No. 13, and went to see the teacher, Mr. A. B. Clark; he admitted to me that about sixty boys had very shortly before been made members of the Library by some person who had *called at the school and had paid the money to make* them members; he refused to give the name of the party who had negotiated the transaction with him; (Mr. Hill here said that he was not quite certain whether Mr. Clark said that the man called or not;) he had himself informed the boys, he said, that by handing in their names they would be members; I asked the privilege of addressing the school, remarking that I had great faith in the honesty of boys, and wanted to say something to prevent the boys from going in a mass to the polls to vote against me; he refused me the privilege; I said that I could address them outside, and he could not prevent it after the school had closed; but I did not address nor in any way influence them, and know of no tickets with my name on having been sent to the school, and don't believe there were any—not by the party to which I belong; I made some remark which I intended to be severe, and left.

To Mr. Paulding—I don't think any of the scholars heard me.

Charles Ford, recalled by Mr. Clark—Q.—When the subject was first named, and I remarked that the boys might become members, did I not say as many as parents allowed them? A.—No.

Q.—Did you recollect all I said this morning? A.—Yes.

Q.—Did you sign the paper? A.—No.

Q.—Why did you not sign? A.—I wished to ask my parents; some boys said they would not belong if they could not ask their parents; Mr. Clark did not say anything about the parents; I understood him to say something about not knowing how many certificates would be wanted.

Charles Lee, recalled and examined by Mr. Clark—Q.—Did I not make a remark that those boys would be made members whose parents wished it? A.—I do not recollect it.

Q.—In remarks made after Mr. Hill called, did I not say that I knew nothing of the candidates? A.—I don't know. You told the boys to listen to nobody, but specially to Mr. Hill; I voted after school-hours.

John Worth, recalled and examined by Mr. Clark—The subject was mentioned about one week before election; the Principal's reason was that he thought the boys might not get all their certificates, I got an impression that I was not to speak to my father about it; had no impression that I would be called on to vote when I was made a member; did not understand that I was under obligations to vote; on the morning of the election I heard Mr. Clark say that boys could vote.

Q.—Did I inquire if any one had named the subject of voting? A.—I forget.

Q.—Did I not ask if the charge of Mr. Hill was true? [No answer.] Did not know what the paper contained I signed.

Mr. W. T. Patridge stated as follows—At the request of Mr. Hill I called on Mr. Clark the afternoon preceding the election at his house; he said some sixty had been made members; we had a long conversation about the facts; Mr. Clark stated that he had not influenced the boys, but they must be their own judges how to vote; called in company with Franklin Woodruff and George R. Noyes; Mr. Clark told me that he knew nothing of the candidates and had not made up his mind which way he should vote; I am informed by two well-known and highly respected citizens of Brooklyn that Mr. Clark told them the previous week he should vote the regular ticket; C. J. Sprague was one of them, (Mr. Clark denied making the statement at all;) Mr. Patridge continued—Mr. Clark gave the impression that he had not made up his mind.

To Mr. Hill—Mr. Clark said he was not at liberty to tell who was to pay the money.

To Mr. Capwell—I became a member at the annual meeting.

Q.—Did you not pay money over the rails on the day of election to make members? A.—Paid no money there except $5 for self.

Mr. Clark, examined by Mr. Bergen—Thought some eight or ten boys left after the school commenced, who had come early to the school.

Mr. Capwell made the following statement: He had said nothing to any of the boys; had not visited the school with that design; had not paid any money, and had done nothing in the matter; had nothing to do about surreptitiously making members.

To Mr. Hill—Had a conversation with Mr. Clark as to whether it could be proper for him to allow boys to become members, the money being paid by others. Declined answering whether he knew that money had been paid by any one.

At this point the Committee adjourned for one week.

Real Estate.—Very large sales of real estate have taken place in this city during the last few weeks, and most of the property has gone into the hands of those who design to make permanent improvements. Comparatively, only a small portion has been bought on speculation. In the Eastern District the Conselyea estate was sold in small parcels a short time ago, at prices satisfactory to the purchasers. On Monday the Clayton Scholes estate was put under the hammer, mostly in single lots, and after selling some 22 lots, the prices ranged so low that the sale was stopped. The property sold on Monday brought nearly $19,000. The lowest price any one lot sold for, was one in Ross-street, near Myrtle-avenue, for $245. The highest price paid was for one lot on Lee-avenue, corner of Keap-street, which brought $1,050. This property is on Kent, Myrtle, Bedford and Lee avenues, Broadway and Ross, Keap and Rodney streets. Another estate, embracing 75 lots belonging to the Stockholm family, located in the Eighteenth Ward, on Bushwick and Evergreen avenues and vicinity, is also to be put up in a few days. In the more thickly-settled portions of the city, particularly in the Western District, sales of single lots for immediate improvement are made.

The Brooklyn Academy of Music—Mass Meeting.—In obedience to a call, issued by the Citizens' Committee appointed some months ago, to inquire as to the expediency of erecting an Academy of Music in Brooklyn, and solicit subscription for that purpose, a public meeting was held in the Athenæum Monday evening. A. A. Low was placed in the Chair, and Dr. Cooke Hull acted as Secretary. The Committee reported that they had had subscribed $91,000 and that the project was considered feasible. The Committee have fixed upon no location as yet, but consider that the proposed building should be located near the City Hall. Addresses were made by Prof. Chittenden, the Rev. Dr. Kennedy, Prof. Raymond, the Rev. Dr. Storrs and the Rev. Mr. Milburn, after which a subscription was taken up. Smith J. Eastman subscribed $1,000; W. C. Rushmer, $250. Mr. Low said that he was authorized to subscribe $500 for a lady, and in all some $7,000 was subscribed within a few minutes. The meeting was respectable in character and size, and much enthusiasm prevailed.

The Poor.—Some idea can be formed of the amount of relief extended to the poor in Kings County, by the Superintendent of the Poor, from the fact that, on an average, about 80 families a day have been furnished with provisions, or coal, or both, every day this Winter. The office is in the basement of the City Hall, and, notwithstanding the great increase of applications for assistance, everything is conducted with the greatest regularity, and satisfaction is given to all reasonable people.

Board of Education.—The annual meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Education, the Hon. Cyrus P. Smith in the Chair, was held last evening. After reading and approving the minutes, the Chairman announced that the first business was to elect officers. The following were elected without opposition: *President*—Cyrus P. Smith, reëlected; *Vice-President*—John G. Bergen; *Superintendent of Public Schools*—J. W. Bulkley, reëlected; *Secretary*—Geo. W. A. Stewart, reëlected; *Clerk*—Henry Dean, reëlected; *Messenger*—John Ackhurst, reëlected. "Mary Ann" received one vote for Clerk, but the election was made unanimous.

The Baby Case Again.—The case of Peterson [illegible] was before the City Court in another shape yesterday. The husband having neglected or refused to deliver the child in dispute to the wife as directed, he was brought before the Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*, with the child. The child was found in Harlem. Owing to the absence of Mrs. Peterson the case was postponed. In the meantime the child was ordered into the custody of Deputy-Sheriff Russell, who has instructions to permit both parents to visit it freely.

The Fire Department.—It is understood that immediate steps will be taken to reduce and reorganize the Fire Department of the Western District; and that, as a beginning, a report will be submitted to the Common Council, at its next meeting, in favor of disbanding Engine Company No. 4, and reorganizing Engine Company No. 13 as a Hose Company. The movement will meet with the most strenuous opposition.

Chess.—Mr. Wm. C. Cox, a resident of Brooklyn, and George H. Burns, Esq., the acknowledged "Morphy" of Chicago, are engaged in a game of chess—stakes, $500. The moves are telegraphed each way. The game is reported at the Brooklyn Club Room as it progresses.

Ferry and Water Rights.—The Law Committee of the Common Council have retained as Counsel, to look after the interests of Brooklyn in the Ferry and Water-Rights controversy, Nicholas Hill, Charles O'Conor and W. C. Prime.

Marion Park.—The act before the Legislature creating a Park in the Eastern District to be called "Marion Park," is being strongly remonstrated against by many property holders whose property is adjacent to the proposed site.

Burglary.—On Sunday night the residence of J. Decker, No. 209 Bridge-street, was entered by thieves, who forced open a basement window. They carried away property valued at $50.

Brooklyn City Hospital.—Thirteen patients were admitted into this institution last week, and eight were discharged, leaving 127 under treatment for various diseases and injuries.

Ended.—The strike of the Coopers in the Eastern District is ended. The men have all accepted the wages heretofore offered.

The Connecticut Bank Case.

THE FACTS OF THE CASE—MR. JONES REMANDED TO THE CUSTODY OF THE OFFICER OF THE COURT OF SESSIONS.

Yesterday, a new phase occurred in the case of Mr. Jones, whose arrest at the Metropolitan Hotel we have already noticed. An attempt to take him to Connecticut was frustrated by the intervention of the officer in whose custody he was originally held, and *he was returned to the City for examination*. The whole history of this case is briefly told.

Jones was arrested in this City in December, 1857, by Officer Sampson. The Bank Commissioners of Connecticut being in town declined making a complaint, and Mr. Jones was discharged. The amount alleged to have been abstracted from the Bank was *$70,000*. *The Bank officers*, however, have never claimed that the discrepancy exceeded $5,000.

After the discharge of Mr. Jones, no further action was taken until the 7th of this month, when he was again arrested on a warrant issued by Recorder Barnard, based upon a separate charge, unconnected with the Bank affair, and was held in custody by an officer of the Court of Sessions, at the Metropolitan Hotel. On Monday evening, Mr. Jones' room at the Metropolitan Hotel was entered by the detective officers by whom he was arrested on the original warrant issued in December, 1857, although he had once been discharged upon the warrant. At the time of the arrest, on Monday, Mr. Jones informed the officers that he was already in custody; but this plea did not avail. He submitted to the arrest quietly; was taken from one Station-house to another, and was refused access to his friends or counsel. At an early hour yesterday morning, the detectives took him to Harlem in a carriage, intending to put him upon the first train for New-Haven, and were in the act of so doing when the officer from whose custody he had been taken, stepped off the train and took him. This officer was accompanied by Mr. Warren Leland, Mr. Wilcox, Mr. Duffy and one other gentleman, and not by Recorder Barnard, as was erroneously stated by an evening paper yesterday. Mr. Jones was brought back to the City, and taken before Recorder Barnard, who set down his examination for this (Wednesday) morning, at 10 o'clock.

Fire at Flushing, L. I.

On Sunday morning, about 5½ o'clock, fire was discovered issuing from the boot and shoe store of Jacob Rexmer, situated on Main-street, in Flushing village; but by the timely arrival of the Fire Department the fire was soon got under; not, however, until the stock of Mr. Rexmer was damaged to the amount of $1,500. The stock was insured in the Brooklyn Insurance Company for $2,000, and Excelsior for $2,500. The furniture of Mr. Rexmer was slightly damaged. Insured in the Jersey City Insurance Company for $1,000. The building was owned by Dr. Abraham Bloodgood, and was damaged to the amount of about $500. Insured in the Howard Insurance Company for $2,000. How the fire originated is unknown, but is supposed to have caught from a stove in the shop in the rear of the store. The family of Mr. Rexmer, who occupied the second story of the building, barely escaped suffocation.

Herring's Patent Champion Safe.

LATE FIRE AT DUBUQUE, IOWA.

DUBUQUE, Jan. 7, 1859.

Messrs. S. C. Herring & Co.—Gents: I am requested by Mr. T. A. C. Cochrane, of this place, to say to you that on the morning of the 4th inst., about 3 o'clock, his store took fire, and the entire stock of goods was destroyed. The heat became so suddenly intense that none of the goods could possibly be saved; but fortunately his books and papers, which were in one of your Champion Safes, were all preserved perfectly. And well they may be called champion, for during the whole conflagration there was one incessant pouring of flame directly upon the safe which contained them. And still, upon opening it, the inside was found to be scarcely warm, while the outside was most severely scorched. Yours truly,

N. A. McCLURE.

Herring's Patent Champion Fire and Burglar-Proof Safes, with HALL'S PATENT POWDER-PROOF LOCKS, afford the greatest security of any safe in the world. Also Sideboard and Parlor Safes, of elegant workmanship and finish, for plate, &c.

$1,000 REWARD will be paid to any person that can show that a HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFE ever failed to preserve its contents in an accidental fire.

S. C. HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray-st.,
opposite City Hall, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The immense increase in the demand for these admirable Machines—it has trebled within four months—indicates the reviving prosperity of the country. The prices of our Machines have been greatly reduced.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated
FAMILY SEWING-MACHINES.
NEW STYLES AT REDUCED PRICES.
NO. 495 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
NO. 182 FULTON-ST., BROOKLYN.

Sewing Machines.—All persons who have been induced to buy Sewing Machines which will not perform the work that purchasers expected them to do, are informed that Singer's Machines never fail to do any kind of work. No one is ever disappointed in these Machines.

I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Take Healthful Physical Exercise,
At WOOD'S Gymnasium,
No. 6 East 28th-st.

From the Troy Budget
The Siege of Corinth.

It is said that one of the former political divisions of this State took its name from two famous lines in this poem—namely:

"The foes that he singly kept at bay,
Out-numbered his thin hairs of *Silver Gray*."

We cannot vouch for the truth of this, but *we do know* that under the effects of applications of Heimstreet's famous Hair Restorative, "Silver Grays" rapidly become (in appearance at least) members of "Young America."

Price fifty cents a bottle. Sold everywhere.
W. E. HAGAN & CO., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

Singer's Sewing Machines.

The new Family Sewing Machines, at $50 and $75, are attracting universal attention. In all essential good qualities they are much the best Machines ever offered at a low price. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway.

Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—The great advantage of this compound over the plain oil is that the nauseating taste of the oil is entirely removed, and the whole rendered entirely palatable. The offensive taste of the oil has long acted as a prominent objection to its use; but in this form the trouble is entirely obviated. A host of certificates might be given here to testify to the excellence and success of WILBOR'S COD-LIVER OIL AND LIME. But the fact that it is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty is sufficient.

For sale by ALEXANDER B. WILBOR, Chemist, No. 166 Court-st., Boston; in New-York, by J. MILHAU, No. 183 Broadway; in Philadelphia, by T. W. DYOTT & SONS; in Baltimore, by COLEMAN & ROGERS, No. 173 Baltimore-st.

Whitlock Building—Corner Nassau and Beekman streets—To let, on the first floor, the elegant suite of rooms just vacated by the U. S. District-Attorney.

ALSO,

A fine Office, on the street floor, adjoining the corner, suitable for an Exchange office, or an Insurance Company.

Apply at No. 13 Beekman-st., to J. F. CLARK.
A few small rooms up stairs, at low rent.

Lillie's Chilled Iron
FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.

Bank-Vault Doors and Frames secured by the Improved Combination Powder and Burglar Proof Lock, are the only Safes manufactured that *combine complete fire-proof qualities with a perfect protection from burglars*. A full assortment constantly on hand and for sale by

FAIRBANKS & CO., Agents,
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H. H. Leeds & Co., Auctioneers—Salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

Henry H. Leeds & Co. will give their personal attention to sales of furniture, as usual, at the residences of those about breaking up housekeeping, or removing; also will hold weekly sales of furniture, &c., at their spacious salesrooms, No. 23 Nassau-st., between Pine and Cedar sts.

Wilder's Patent Salamander Safe.
THE
GREAT FIRE-PROOF SAFE OF THE WORLD,
WARRANTED FREE FROM DAMPNESS.
B. G. WILDER & CO.,
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The Metallic Tablet Strop—Invented by GEORGE SAUNDERS, A. D. 1816. This, the genuine article, has never been equaled for producing the keenest possible edge to a razor. Can be obtained of the subscribers and sole manufacturers, J. & S. SAUNDERS, Store No. 7 Astor House.

Barry's Tricopherous
is the
BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE
For DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous *Hair Dye, the best extant*. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines. [illegible]
They are the favorites for families.—[illegible]
Office, No. 505 Broadway, New-York.

Defiance Salamander Safes.—ROBERT M. PATRICK, sole manufacturer of the above celebrated Safes and Patent Powder-Proof Defiance Locks and Cross-Bars. Also, Fire and Burglar-Proof Sideboard and Parlor Safes, for silver plate, &c. Depôt, No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

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MANUFACTURING AND FAMILY
SEWING-MACHINES.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, NO. 489 BROADWAY.

Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Knee Caps, Belts, Bandages and Dr. GLOVER'S new Lever Truss, No. 4 Ann-st.

Banvard's Destruction of Jerusalem.—BANVARD'S Hall is thronged every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOON by ladies and children. The last Wednesday afternoon exhibition will commence TO-DAY at 3 o'clock.

The Press on Poisonous Hair Dyes.—Two thousand newspapers have stated editorially, on the authority of Dr. James R. Chilton, the celebrated chemist, that CRISTADORO'S Excelsior Hair Dye (No. 6 Astor House, New-York) is free from sugar of lead and all other injurious ingredients.

A. W. Faber's Lead Pencils sold at Retail by all stationers. At wholesale only by EBERHARD FABER, (sole agent,) No. 133 William-st.

Professor J. C. Lane has several valuable patents for sale. Models now on exhibition at his rooms, *No. 41 Park-row, Times' Building, New-York*.

Shirts Sewed by Hand, of Fine Materials, *and warranted to fit, made at JACKSON & PURDY'S* Shirt Warehouse, No. 347 Broadway.

MARRIED.

Lambert—Hibbard.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, at the residence of Rufus Crook, Esq., by the Rev. Lyman Whiting, the Hon. Edward A. Lambert, of Brooklyn, to Miss Hannah J. Hibbard, of Piedmont, N. H.

DIED.

We are requested to state that the notice of the death of Mrs. Ann Hardman, wife of Thos. R. Hardman, published yesterday morning, was incorrect, the lady being still alive.

Judah.—In this City, on Monday evening, Feb. 14, Mrs. Catherine Judah, wife of the late Bernard S. Judah, aged 86 years.

Her funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 219 Henry st., on Thursday morning, at 11 o'clock.

Robin.—In this City, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Mary Ann, widow of the late Thomas Robin, in the 61st year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her sons, Augustus and Thomas, and son-in-law, J. E. Miller, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, Feb. 17, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 22 West 13th-st.

Tait.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 14, Wm. Tait, aged 51 years, 8 months and 16 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the members of the John-st. M. E. Church, are affectionately invited to attend his funeral, at 1 o'clock, on Wednesday, *16th inst., from his late residence, No. 21 Carmine-st.*

Miller.—In this City, on Tuesday, A. M., Feb. 15, suddenly, of apoplexy, Mr. John Miller, aged 69 years, 11 months and 6 days.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the friends of Alexander P., Wm. L., and Henry G. Miller, and Simon Seward, his son-in-law, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at his late residence, No. 25 Greenwich av., this day, (Wednesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M.

Moneypenny.—In this City, on Monday, Feb. 14, John Moneypenny, in the 64th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 16, at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 430 Canal-st. The remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment.

Haxtun.—In this City, on Monday morning, Feb. 14, Raymond Naylor, only son of Benjamin and Susan C. Haxtun, aged 3 years, 1 month and 22 days.

The friends of the family are [illegible] attend the funeral, on Wednesday [illegible] 4 o'clock, from the residence of his [illegible]

Tompkins.—In this City, on Monday [illegible], Feb. 14, Gerard G., son of the late Stephen [illegible], ly of Tarrytown, N. Y., aged 26 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 137 2d-av., on Wednesday morning, Feb. 16, at 10 o'clock. His remains will be conveyed to Tarrytown by the 12 o'clock train from Chambers-st.

Rogers.—On Monday, Feb. 14, of croup, Edwin Christy, son of Charlotte A. Rogers, and grandson of Edmund Jones, aged 3 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his grandfather, Claremont Hotel, Bloomingdale road, without further notice.

Griffith.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Ada Mary, daughter of Henry and Louisa Griffith, aged 2 years.

Judd.—At Berkshire, N. Y., on Saturday, Feb. 12, John Frelinghuysen Judd, in the 24th year of his age.

An earnest student, and a Christian, he honored the Gospel in his life, and its glorious hope cheered him through long suffering and gave him perfect peace in death.

Tallman.—At Hudson City, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Mrs. Catharine Tallman, aged 53 years.

Her friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this day, (Wednesday,) from the Reformed Dutch Church at Bergen, N. J., at 2½ o'clock.

Mackey.—At New-Hamburg, Dutchess Co., on Sunday, Feb. 13, Mary E., only daughter of the late Lewis R. and Sophia Mackey, aged 3 years, 9 months and 23 days.

Her remains were taken to Haverstraw for interment.

Lauder.—In Jersey City, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Mary Richardson, wife of James Lauder, in the 28th year of her age.

Notice of funeral in to-morrow's paper.

Gedney.—At White Plains, on Tuesday, Feb. 15, John B. Gedney, in the 46th year of his age.

Bennet.—In No. 13 West Richmond st., Edinburg, Scotland, on Thursday, Jan. 6, Mr. Lindsay Bennet, aged 79 years.

THE INDEPENDENT FOR THIS WEEK
WILL BE OUT
TO-MORROW MORNING.

Among the various distinguished contributors to this journal are
HENRY WARD BEECHER,
JOHN G. WHITTIER,
MRS. HARRIET BEECHER STOWE,
DR. GEORGE B. CHEEVER.

Every number of the paper contains a

★

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BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

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FOR MARCH.
Price, 25 cents a number.
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The March Number
Commences the Nineteenth Volume
of the entire work,
And the the Second Volume
of the
New Series.
A good time to
Commence Subscriptions.
CONTENTS OF MARCH NUMBER.
Saving Little—Wasting Much.
Behind the Scenes.
Her First Appearance.
The Gringe Family.
Cœlebs in Search of a Dinner.
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THE DISAPPEARANCE OF MRS. BRANNAN, THE WIFE OF CAPT. BRANNAN, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY.
HER PROBABLE RAVISHMENT AND MURDER.
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ASTONISHING AND PROFOUND FORGETFULNESS OF WITNESSES.
BANK PERJURY.
CONTRADICTORY TESTIMONY.
TRUTH APPEARING.
Also the
GREAT FRY
DIVORCE CASE
[illegible]
NATIONAL POLICE GAZETTE.

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This is the only house in America dealing exclusively in NECK-TIES.

MUSICAL BOXES.
The undersigned offer for sale a large assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, playing [illegible]

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THE ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY
Forward to New-Orleans every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, via Charleston, Montgomery and Mobile. Shippers will find it to their interest to send by this route and avoid the delay and expense of shipping by the other lines.
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PUBLISHED IN THIS COUNTRY,
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OF
THIS WEEK.

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TO THE
HON. EDWARD EVERETT.

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Now Ready, in the
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Promises to be
THE MOST WIDELY READ
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AND THE DEMAND FROM THE COUNTRY
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THE FORTUNES OF A FOUNDLING.
By the popular author of "MAGGIE, THE CHILD OF CHARITY," "EVELEEN WILSON," "THE VESTMAKER'S APPRENTICE," "THE ABANDONED WIFE," "THE EMIGRANT," &c.
"AZAEL KAIN" is full of episodes and incidents which cannot fail to stir to their very fountains the sympathies of the human heart; while a vein of quiet humor is developed by some of the characters who figure in the progress of the story that will provoke a laugh from the most sedate reader in spite of himself. This story is a great picture of life, which brings before the mind of the reader the storms and sunshine of human existence, as portrayed, and felt, and participated in, by living, breathing human beings. The reader at once recognizes its truthfulness by the infallible test which his own heart furnishes. The incidents and the adventures of the characters who figure in the pages of "AZAEL KAIN" are alternately of the most exciting and amusing character.
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A. J. WILLIAMSON, Editor and Proprietor,
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M. BURNACCI'S SEWINGS,
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BONNET RIBBONS,
of the importation of
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Also,
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SPRING STYLES FOR 1859.
New patterns, made by our patented process, and warranted to stand any climate.
Wholesale or retail; at very reduced prices.
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LACE
AND
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
At REDUCED PRICES.
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CLARK'S SYRUP.—THIS HEALTHY PREPARATION, containing no mineral, is magical on the very weakest female, with any kind of pains, liver or womb complaints.

CLARK'S SYRUP WILL CURE ANY blood complaints, if lungs and bones are sound. It is sure.

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A. GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY.—Just introduced, the square visiting card, the square envelope, square note paper, and other novelties.

THE SUMMER MOON WAS SHINING
All in the purple sky
My wife and I, we tossed about,
And could not close an eye.
I cursed and swore, she scolded me
All through the weary night,
But 'twas enough to vex a saint,
The bed-bugs' savage bite.
You may be sure I certain went
Next morn to LYON'S store,
And home in joyful triumph I
Th' Magnetic Powder bore,
Which quickly slaughtered every bug,
Mosquito, roach and fly.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER AND PILLS are warranted to destroy all house and vegetable insects and vermin. Houses, ships, &c., cleaned by contract. BARNES & PARK, General Family Medicine Depôt, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

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GOLD MINES.
The subscribers propose to transport any given number of pounds, from Leavenworth City or other points on the Missouri that may be agreed upon, to the Gold Mines of Pike's Peak, Cherry Creek, and the Platte, during the months of April and May, with dispatch and on favorable terms. For our practical experience as transporters on the Plains, and our responsibility as common carriers, we refer to Col. D. D. Tompkins, Assistant Quartermaster-General; J. T. Soutter, President of the Bank of the Republic; William Van Deventer, No. 185 Fulton-st.; Benjamin Holliday, Tontine Buildings, Wall-st.; and [illegible] B. Simpson, Nos. 5 and 7 Nassau-st., Continental Bank Buildings, New-York City. To the latter gentleman, our General Agent, we refer for all particulars. Early applications will meet with favor.
(Signed) RUSSELL, MAJORS & WADDELL.
LEAVENWORTH CITY, K. T., Jan. 28, 1859.

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The ROSEMARY has stood the test of use for eighteen years—if you are not satisfied, try it. The signature of the proprietor is on all genuine. J. RUSSELL SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-st., Boston, Mass. Sold by dealers generally.

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An improved and very rich oil for making gas in the different Portable Gas Machines now in use, as cheap as any oil in market. Made by
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I do not think there is a remedy of equal value to the Magnetic Salve to be found."—ROWLAND JOHNSON, No. 20 Beaver-st. For sale by Dr. S. B. SMITH, No. 322 Canal-st., near Church, and by druggists.

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OSBORNE'S pure juice Port Wine for sale in quart and pint bottles, or by the gallon, by
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ALSOPP'S EAST INDIA TONIC PALE ALE—For sale in kegs of 2, 5 and 10 gallons each, at the Wine Vaults No. 18 Wall-st. Samples on draught.
G. E. MENDUM.

WASTE.—CLEAN COP WASTE, IN ANY QUANTITY, suitable for steam engines and locomotives.
ALBERT VAN WINKLE, No. [illegible] West-st.,
Second block above Erie Railroad Depôt.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS DWELLING house No. 88 St. Mark's-place, replete with every convenience and in perfect order; house 25 feet front by nearly 60 feet deep; lot 25x98 feet; the house is beautifully papered throughout, and parlors frescoed by one of the best artists in the City; gymnasium in the attic. Price $15,000, including all the carpets, oil-cloths and gas-fixtures. Terms to accommodate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—The heirs of the late Anna Chadeayne will sell at auction, on the premises, WEDNESDAY, March 2, at 1 o'clock P. M., the farm lately occupied by deceased, and well known as the Stephen Conklin property, situated in the town of New-Castle, 35 miles from New-York, 2½ miles northeast of the village of Sing Sing, 3½ miles west of the Harlem Railroad, and 2½ miles from Croton Lake. Said farm contains about 180 acres of highly cultivated land, 75 of which is ridge meadow, 10 of beautiful timber, and the remainder in orchard, at a good bearing age. There are on the premises a large and commodious house, barn, cow-house, wagon and carriage-houses, and all other necessary buildings; also, a never-failing well of excellent water at the door, offering altogether the greatest inducements to those wishing a good farm and splendid country residence.

For reference, inquire of WILLIAMS, STEVENS & WILLIAMS, Broadway; NELSON J. WATERBURY, General Post-office, New-York; BARNARD RICE, Clinton Market, New-York; STEPHEN G. CHADEAYNE, No. 11 Cornelison; CHADEAYNE & BROTHER, Yonkers; S. C. SUTTON, Bedford; DAVID CHADEAYNE, on the premises.

THE UNDERSIGNED, EXECUTOR, &c., of JOHN FISHER, deceased, will sell at public auction, at the dwelling-house lately occupied by said deceased in White Plains, Westchester County, on WEDNESDAY, March 2, 1859, at 12 o'clock at noon, the farm of the said deceased in the said town of White Plains.

This farm is on the main street leading through the village of White Plains, about one mile from the Railroad Depot; contains about 21 acres of land in excellent order, well stocked with fruits of the various kinds. The dwelling-house is large and commodious, the barns and out-buildings are new and convenient. The farm is desirable either as a farm or as a country residence, and is capable of being divided in four parcels, giving a frontage on the main street of upwards of 400 feet to each parcel.

Two-thirds of the purchase money can remain on the premises for a term of years, at 6 per cent. per annum.

For further particulars apply to Dr. JARED LINSLY, No. 22 Lafayette-place; WM. E. ROSS, Esq., No. 33 Wall-st.; S. E. LYON, Esq., No. 41 Wall-st., New-York; or to the subscriber at White Plains.

J. W. MILLS, White Plains.

TO HOTEL PROPRIETORS OR GENTLEMEN DOING BUSINESS IN THE CITY.—For sale, to let or exchange for City property or mortgages well secured, a very desirable place suitable for either, at Fordham, Westchester County, on the Westchester Road, one mile above Harlem Bridge and 3d-av., one mile from the 3d, 3d-av. and Harlem Railroad depots and steamboat landing at Harlem. Time, one hour to City Hall and Peck-slip. It contains about two acres of land, well laid out in garden plots with borders; plenty of shade-trees and all kinds of fruit. House about 40 feet square; barn about 25 feet by 35 feet—all in good order. Apply to ROBERT LIVINGSTON, Attorney at Law, No. 17 Wall-st.

EXECUTORS' SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.—To be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer, at the Merchants' Exchange, on the 16th day of February next, at 12 o'clock, noon. The two lots, with the frame houses, known as Nos. 226 and 228 Henry-st.; also, the three-story brick house and lot No. 169 Baxter-st., near Grand-st.; also, the unexpired term of lease from Trinity Church of twenty years from May next of the two lots and buildings corner of Clarke and Dominick sts., being fifty feet on Clarke-st. and seventy-five on Dominick-st., premises known as Nos. 21, 23, and 25½ Clarke-st., and No. 3 Dominick-st. For particulars, apply to S. B. HUTCHINGS, No. 31 John-st., or A. S. JONES, No. 35 Nassau-st., Executors.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—ONE HOUSE AND lot No. 69 West 23d st., near 6th-av.

Six houses and lots in 30th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

One brown stone house, 237 Union-st., South Brooklyn.

These houses have all the modern improvements.

Lease of store No. 12 Spruce-st., New-York.

One lot on 5th-av., near Central Park.

Nine lots on 124th and 125th sts., near 5th-av.

One house and lot No. 46 South 7th-st., Williamsburg. Apply to JOSEPH H. ASH, or ASH & NICHOLLS, No. 38 William-st., corner of Spruce.

FOR SALE—FOUR LOTS OF GROUND, EACH 25 x100, on 121st st., between 3d and 4th avs.

Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 116th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

Four lots of ground, each 25x100, on 115th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

One gore corner, 4th-av. and 130th-st. 51x145.

Four lots, each 25x140, on Clifton-av., Staten Island.

Three houses on 33d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., 3-story brick fronts, 20 feet front. Apply to

A. R. BRANDON, No. 106 Wall-st.

FOR SALE, TO LET, OR EXCHANGE, IN Brooklyn, building No. 102 East Warren-st., (title perfect,) suitable for manufacturing shop, storage, machinery, or any heavy work; new and substantial walls, three story, 25 by 42 feet, brick building, finished with one large room, covering the entire of each floor; lot 25 by 100 feet; about three-quarters of a mile from Atlantic-av. Ferry, and 3 to 5 minutes' walk from Court-st. City Railroad cars, either by Fulton or Hamilton-av. Ferries. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner Fulton-av. and Oxford-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL HOUSES ON SECOND-av., between 34th and 35th sts., west side, Nos. 563, 565, and 569; price $7,000; also, Nos. 495 and 496; price, $6,000. All of the above are new, four stories high, with under cellar; terms easy. Also, No. 136 East 33d-st., 3-story and brown-stone basement, all modern improvements; price, $7,000; also one in 31st-st., 3-story, high stoop, first-class; price, $7,000. Also, a farm in Orange County, 125 acres in a high state of cultivation. Inquire of WM. PETTRETCH, 136 East 33d-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE ON COLUMbia-st., Brooklyn Heights, overlooking the bay. It contains 20 rooms, was built by the present owner in the most complete manner for his own occupation, and it presents a rare opportunity to one who wishes to purchase an elegant residence in a location unsurpassed in beauty or convenience. Possession given at any time, before 1st of May. For particulars and cards to view the premises, apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

CENTRAL PARK LOTS FOR SALE—EIGHTH-AVENUE—A full block of 64 lots.

FIFTH-AVENUE—8 lots on 5th-av. and 4 on the rear on 92d st.

FIFTH-AVENUE—72 lots, best block on the avenue.

FIFTH-AVENUE—14 lots below 98th-st.

Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A VERY DEsirable double cottage house, with six lots of land finely located on Pacific-st., Bedford. The house is 40 feet front, two story, with an extension, well finished with gas and other improvements. Has fine garden, stable, &c. A choice and improving neighborhood. Third house west of New-York-av. Inquire on premises, or of MILES & BETTS, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—The two story, attic house, and two lots, on Quincy-st., four doors east of Classon-av., only a short distance from the Fulton av. cars. The house contains 13 rooms, and is in complete order; marble mantels, gas, &c. Price, $4,200. Rent, $425. The furniture in the house also for sale. Apply to C. S. SMITH, on the premises, or to O. B. TWEEDY & CO., No. 12 Vesey-st.

FOR SALE, LEASE OR EXCHANGE FOR vessel property, a stone building at Hunter's Point, Long Island, 50x100 feet, suitable for a manufactory or foundry. A steam engine of 60-horse power in good order in the building, and 40 lots attached, with water front. Possession immediately. Apply to HOWES & CO., No. 83 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A GREAT BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN PROPERTY.—Three good, plain brick houses, with deep lots, very convenient and in good order, containing seven rooms, besides basement, in South Brooklyn, near Flatbush-av. Title perfect and terms easy. Price $1,750. Will rent for $200 and $250 per annum. Apply to J. F. FRANKLIN, No. 7 Wall-st.

FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND.—A FARM OF 65 acres in a good state of cultivation, well watered, fences and buildings in good repair, within half a mile from railroad depot, at Syosset, 30 miles from New-York City. For information, inquire of JAMES V. DURYEA, on the premises, or of JAMES L. WOOD, 21 Rose-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—NO. 26 PIERREPONT-ST., BROOKlyn Heights, near Clinton-st., three-story attic and basement brick; gas, range, bath, furnace and water closet; size 25x50, lot 100; terms easy. For cards to view, and particulars, apply to Mr McLEAN, or JOHN BRAINERD, No. 2 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE LEASEHOLD OF THE THREE-story brick-front house No. 7 Varick-st., on the west side, between Franklin and North Moore sts. The lease has 11 (?) years to run from May next. Ground rent at $200 and the taxes. Lot 20 feet wide by 65 feet deep. For further particulars, inquire of PHILIP R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st.

THROG'S NECK PROPERTY FOR SALE. —120 acres of land beautifully situated on Long Island Sound, and only 13 miles from the City Hall. It is capable of being divided into two or three places, all having large water fronts and fine views; will be sold cheap and on liberal terms, or exchanged for City property. Apply to O. C. FERRIS, No. 20 John-st.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—THAT TWO-STOry, basement, attic and under-cellar house, No. 256 Bridge-st., Brooklyn, second door from Johnson st. Terms easy. Can be seen at any time. Possession immediately. Inquire of the owner, J. C. BARRE, No. 608 4th-av., New-York.

No. 34 PIKE-ST. FOR SALE.—THIS IS A first class house, three stories, basement and under-cellar. The house is 27 feet front, and has all the modern improvements. Will be sold low, and terms easy. Apply to PRESTON SHELDON, No. 47 Pike-st., or No. 94 Market-slip.

FOR SALE ON A LEASED LOT—THE three-story high basement brick house, No. 128 1st-st., with tea room in the rear; hot and cold water, baths, gas, &c. Lot is 20x100 feet. Four years of the present lease is yet unexpired, and then two renewals of 21 years each. Terms easy. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high; with it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st.; from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. H. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT HOUSE AND LOT No. 160 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; house has all modern improvements, painted and grained throughout, hall tiled and frescoed, and all in perfect order. Also, house No. 245 Clinton-st. Terms easy. Apply to WILLIAM H. JACKSON, No. 291 Broadway.

$600 CASH FOR A TWO-STORY HOUSE with store attached, suitable for a grocer or butcher; $600 can remain on bond and mortgage; within five minutes' walk of the ferry; lot 25x100 feet; grape vines, &c. Apply on the premises of C. MONTROSS, Java st., 5th lot east of Union-av., Green Point, L. I.

NOTICE TO CAPITALISTS.—FOR SALE—Several first-class houses, in good locations; will be sold cheap for cash. Also one country residence. Apply to JAS. H. COBURN, No. 122 West 34th-st., or to ROBT. H. COBURN, No. 164 West 28th-st.

ROOFING AND REPAIRING.—OLD SHINgle roofs recovered with the celebrated Patent Metallic and Vulcanized Roofing Material; it is as durable for the above purpose as tin or iron roofing and at much less expense. Old tin, iron, and all other roofing repaired, coated, and warranted water-tight; expense small. Apply verbally or by letter, from any part of the country, at the manufactory, No. 337 Prince-st., New-York.

GEO. F. WIEGAND.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE AT SMITHTOWN, L. I. —145 acres; house large and new, beautifully situated on elevated ground, fine lawn, with an abundance of large shade trees; land in high state of cultivation and well fenced; one side bounded by tide water with a good dock, bath house, &c.; a fish pond well stocked with trout; out buildings ample and convenient, ice house filled, every variety of timber necessary to a place, location healthy and within a short distance of Post-office and stage route to Railroad. Also, a farm of fifty acres in the village of Smithtown Branch; good buildings, one mile from on highway, daily communication with New-York by stage and Railroad. Either of the above places will be sold low on easy terms. For particulars apply to the proprietor at Smithtown, L. I.

EDWARD H. SMITH.

FOR SALE, IN NEWARK, N. J.—A VERY large, pleasant and convenient, three story, double, brick dwelling, situated at the corner of Chestnut and Orchard sts., facing on Chestnut, containing nineteen well-finished rooms, as follows: On ground floor, a large parlor, tea-room, dining and kitchen, with one in basement, and a fine, airy, cement cellar; on second floor, four bedrooms and two hall rooms; on third floor, eight nicely-finished rooms. Marble mantels on first and second floors, and gas and water fixtures throughout the house. The house is 36x40 feet, and one of the most desirable locations in the City, being near the South Park, and convenient to the Chestnut-st. depot. For further particulars, apply at the house any day from 2 to 5 o'clock P. M.

CHATHAM SQUARE PROPERTY FOR SALE OR LEASE.—No. 167 Chatham-st., corner of James-st., and the adjoining Nos. 1 and 3 James st. This property may be purchased either together or separately, or would be improved with good buildings, as one, two or three stores for responsible occupants. Terms of sale favorable. Also, for sale and partial exchange, a substantial, well arranged house in Brooklyn; large portion may remain; and snug country place—price, about $3,000 wanted for balance. CHAS. CARTER, care O. G. CARTER, Office New-York Mutual Insurance.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, OR EXCHANGE for City property, in Bloomfield, N. J., five minutes walk from railroad depot, ten acres fronting the centre public common, in rear, on Morris Canal, a new commodious house, surrounded by deep tin-roofed piazza, gas house or coach e. barn, outhouses, &c. Also, two tenant houses; also, building lots fronting on common, $350 each. Above property will be sold at a low figure, and five-sixth remain on bond and mortgage. Immediate possession. Apply in Bloomfield to R. L. COOKE, in New-York to A. K. FOSTER, No. 111 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE VERY SUPERIOR STONE-front dwellings in West 36th-st., near 7th-av., from $8,000 to $14,000.

One three story stone front dwelling in West 38th-st., $6,500.

One three-story brick dwelling in West 22d-st., $10,500.

One elegant three-story brick dwelling in Carlton-av., Brooklyn, $7,500.

Apply to C. E. ADAMS, Real Estate Agent, No. 6 Wall-st., between 10 and 3 o'clock.

SELECT BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE ON MURRAY HILL.—One or 6 lots in West 36th-st., near 5th av.

1 or 6 lots in East 36th-st., near Madison-av.

4 lots on 5th-av., with 3 in the rear.

2 lots on 5th-av., with 3 in the rear.

1 corner-lot on 5th-av., 38x150, with stable privilege.

6 lots on 34th-st., between 5th-av. and Broadway.

Parcels of above, with builders' loans, by

R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE FIRST-CLASS house and lot, in 33d-st., near 5th-av. House 25x60, four stories, brown stone, built in best manner, with all modern improvements. Lot, 25x99; has been occupied but little over a year, and sold as the advertiser intends moving into the country, and offers a rare chance for a person wishing a house in the best part of the City. The carpets and mirrors will be sold with the house, if desired. For particulars, and in order to examine the house, address Box No. 1,756 Post-Office.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE-story attic and sub-cellar (medium size) brown stone front house No. 132 Canton-st., built by Messrs. Porter & Brothers in the very best manner, complete with all the modern improvements, splendid view from top of New-York Bay, genteelly located a few steps from the Fulton-av. Railroad cars, 1¼ miles from the Fulton or Wall-st. Ferries; title perfect and terms easy; price $8,500. Apply to J. DAVENPORT, corner of Fulton-av. and Oxford-st.

FIRST-CLASS HOUSES FOR SALE—NO. 2 East 37th st., five-story, English basement, size 30x60; West 38th-st., near 5th-av. four story, high stoop, 25x60; West 38th-st., near 5th-av., 24x60; West 17th-st., near 5th av., four-story, high stoop, 25x60; West 32d-st., near 5th-av., full size, four-story; an elegant house on Madison-av., corner, with stable; also, several full-size houses on 5th av. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN AT A BARGAIN —One 3-story high basement brick house, 22x36 feet with inclosed piazza, counter, cellar, &c., house contains 12 rooms, 5 marble mantels and grates; gas and fixtures, range, &c.; lot 22x90 feet, situate in Gates-av., near Classon-av. Price, $3,600; mortgage, $2,400. Apply to FOSTER & LOPER, No. 4 Sands-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE—UNTIL THE 1ST OF MARCH, WILL not be in market after that date—the brown-stone front house, and lot, No. 30 East 19th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av., first high stoop east of Broadway; lot 92 feet deep, house 22 feet by 60, new and replete with all the modern improvements. The above will be sold at a bargain, and on easy terms. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR STORY, BROWN-STONE, English basement house, No. 47 West 36th st., between 5th and 6th avs., containing all the modern improvements and is in first-rate order. The furniture in the house is entirely new, and will be sold cheap, as the owner wishes to go in the country. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE FOR A COUNTRY seat on the North River, not above Peekskill, a fine first-class house on Murray Hill, (36th-st., near 5th-av.,) together with 10 acres of timber land on Long Island, two miles from Astoria and 2½ miles from Greenpoint Ferry. For particulars, apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., room No. 5.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL BUILT HOUSE brown-stone front, in 34th st., between 2d and 3d avs., 50 feet deep, three-story and basement, high stoop, and will be sold cheap for cash; also, one in 53d st., 240 feet east of 3d-av., on the south side; price $5,400; terms to suit. Apply to JOHN PETTRETCH, Real Estate Agent, No. 431 3d-av., near 31st-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—NO. 201 MONROE-ST., in the VIIth Ward, a very convenient three-story house, with basement and sub cellar, gas, Croton water, bath-room, with hot and cold water. For sale low, or if rented to only one family. Apply to

PRESTON SHELDON, No. 92 Market-slip.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR VACANT lots in New-York City—several brown-stone houses located in 20th-st., between the 1st and 2d avs. The houses contain all the modern improvements. Also, 30 lots in South Brooklyn, will be exchanged for improved property or vacant lots. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st., near 3d-av.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—AT HYDE Park, a farm of 230 acres, highly improved. The house is new and very spacious, with every convenience, a large barn and other suitable out buildings, all in good order. This is the most desirable farm on the Hudson, situated 2½ miles from the Railroad depot at Hyde Park. Apply to WM. HINTON, No. 343 4th-av.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A LARGE MANUfacturing building, with a strong light on all sides, nearly 50x100 feet, five stories high. With it is connected a twenty-five-horse engine, tubular boiler and shafting, No. 67 Crosby-st., from the first of May next. Address, by note, J. H. CORLIES, No. 22 West 26th-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELling on the south-east corner of Pacific and Nevins sts., Brooklyn, pleasantly located, well built and finished in modern style, with gas-fixtures throughout. Will be sold on easy terms. Apply at the office of Lenox Fire Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE CORNER PROPERTY. —Brick store and dwelling corner of 8th-av. and 54th-st., with frame building on 54th-st. The buildings are substantial and in good order. A portion of the purchase money can remain on mortgage. Apply to S. B. NOBLE, No. 111 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment frame house No. 42 Powers-st., Brooklyn, (third door from Atlantic,) finished in good style, gas fixtures, &c. Price, $3,600. Part can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises, or to C. PAULSON, No. 61 Liberty-st., New York.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE front house, 25x60, four stories high, with basement and under-cellar; built in the best manner with all the modern improvements; situate No. 175 Madison-av. Inquire of J. W. FIELDER, on the premises, or No. 12 East 26th-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR PROPERTY IN THIS CITY—A farm of 267 acres at Binghamton, on the Erie Railroad; has two dwellings, and is well divided into lots, clearing and timber; one of the best farming districts in the State. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—ON BROADWAY, AT A BARgain, perhaps the most desirable plot of four lots in front and in rear, between Madison-square and 46th-st. Capitalists will obtain particulars by applying immediately to R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY MODERN house, in good order, No. 24 Warren-place, (Charles-st.,) corner of Waverley-place. To be seen from 2 to 4 o'clock. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

FOR SALE—IN A BEAUTIFUL LOCATION ON Murray Hill, a three-story, high-basement and cellar brown-stone front house, with all modern improvements; cheap and on easy terms. Inquire on the premises, situated on Lexington av., near 36th-st.

FOR SALE—A SMALL THREE-STORY DWELLing, nearly new, complete, with all modern improvements; No. 161 East 19th-st., near 2d-av. Terms easy. Apply between 12 and 4 o'clock. No bill on the house.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE AND lot, No. 22 2d-st., near the 2d-av. The house is 3 story, and well fitted up, with all the modern improvements. Inquire of THOS. L. BROOKS, No. 203 Bowery.

FRUIT FARM FOR SALE—27¼ ACRES, abundance of fruit and berries, 1¼ miles from depot, and 28 miles from New-York. $2,500. Also, other fruit and dairy farms of all sizes. C. H. OLIVER, 51 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A TWO STORY AND attic house, with three lots of ground in De Kalb-av., Brooklyn, just beyond Tompkins-av. Rent, $325. Apply to WILLIAM NELSON & SONS, No. 46 South-st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS MARBLE-FRONT dwelling house No. 75 1st-place, Brooklyn. 70 per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of W. H. WARING, 24 William-st.

FOR SALE—A DECIDED BARGAIN—THE FINE brown-stone house on 29th-st., near 6th-av., with all the modern improvements complete. Terms to suit. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMS, No. 441 6th-av., or 15 Wall st.

FOR SALE—VERY LOW, AND A LARGE part on mortgage, desirable tenement property in fee in Hamilton-st., near Market-st., New-York. Apply No. 15 Nassau-st., Room No. 13.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE, ON STATEN Island, fifty acres of land, on the south side—one of the handsomest locations for a residence on the Island. Apply to S. B. SCHIEFFELIN, No. 170 William-st.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 34 King-st., containing all the modern improvements. Lot 25 by 100. For further particulars inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT NO. 35 MARKET-st., in complete order. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BROWN STONE high-stoop house, No. 18 East 3d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., with all the modern improvements, with baths and water closets on second and third floors, and in good order. Apply to T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO EXCHANGE FOR A HOUSE AND A few acres of improved land, within twenty miles of New York, a two-story frame dwelling and two lots of ground, in Brooklyn, pleasantly located; also, an elegant country residence in Tarrytown, for a first class house in this City. Apply to C. E. ADAMS, 6 Wall st.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS FOUR-STORY house, No. 109 West 14th-st.; complete in every respect, with stable attached; the front is 27 feet, and lot nearly equal to two. Apply J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row, near City Hall, from 1 to 2 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIVE NEW FIRST-CLASS THREE and four story, high stoop, brown-stone front houses, well located, corner 2d-av. and 18th-st.; all modern improvements. Apply on the premises, or corner 18th-st. and Avenue B.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT NEWBURG.—One of the most pleasant and desirable places in Newburg, beautifully situated on a commanding eminence in the western part of the town, and contains within its boundaries an entire square of some two acres. The situation is particularly convenient to the schools and churches, and the view is conceded to be the most extensive and magnificent of the whole town. Newburg is justly celebrated for the beauty and splendor of its private residences. The house is large and commodious, and contains eight large and delightful rooms, large attic, fine dry basement, with every convenience, comprising dining room, kitchen, store-room, wine cellar, laundry, &c. The interior arrangements of the house are unexceptionable, spacious halls, stairway wide and well arranged, rooms large, airy and highly finished; portico in rear and front from which the Hudson, with its diversified and picturesque scenery can be seen for miles. The grounds are truly beautiful, in a state of high improvement, with a large and beautiful fountain, handsome trees, ornamental shrubbery, graveled walks, and skirted on the four sides by rows of rich evergreens.

There is the finest and most delicious variety of fruit, comprising apricots, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, all of the rarest kinds. There is also a well of excellent water. For beauty of prospect, healthfulness, comfort, and other advantages, the property is unrivaled, and presents an opportunity rarely met with, and is sold only to settle an estate. Apply to

HOMER MORGAN, Pine-st., No. 3 Metropolitan Bank.

TO LEASE—THE COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE Samuel T. Carey, in East Chester, 15 miles from the City Hall, and about one mile from the Railroad Station of the Harlem, at Hunt's Bridge, or New-Haven at Mount Vernon. There are 20 to 30 acres of fine land, principally in meadow, large flower garden, well stocked with a great variety of choice plants and shrubbery, conservatory and forcing-house; also, vegetable garden, good house, barns and stables, and new farm-house, excellent water, &c. The grounds are in perfect order on the whole place. The premises adjoin William Seaton's, Esq., perfectly healthy, on high ground, and have a view of the Sound. Will be leased for a term of years to a good tenant, at a moderate rent. If desired, possession will be given immediately. Apply to PETER NAYLOR, No. 76 Broad-st.

TO LET—A VERY ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIdence at Westport, Conn., located on the east side of the New-Haven turnpike, facing the grounds of "Compo House," the residence of R. H. Winslow, Esq. The house is nearly new, elaborately finished and decorated, and is replete with all the modern improvements, such as hot-air furnaces, baths, &c., &c. It has all the necessary out-buildings, and a fine garden, with about three acres of land adjoining. The location is one of the most healthy in the country, the whole premises forming an eligible, commodious, and desirable residence, and is reached from this city in about two hours by the New-Haven Railroad. To a suitable tenant the rent will be moderate. For further particulars, or for permits to view the premises apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—THE ADVERtiser offers for sale or exchange, his residence, situated in the village of Yonkers. Its location is not excelled by any in the place, being within ten minutes' walk of either depot, and the view of the river unsurpassed. The house is 40x40, built in the Italian style, two-story extension, and is supplied with hot-air furnace, bath room, hot and cold water, gas, &c. The other improvements consist of carriage house, stable, poultry house, double green-house (well filled with choice plants,) and summer house. The grounds are well stocked with choice shrubbery and fruit, and are in perfect order. For further particulars, apply to W. H. ARTHUR, No. 39 Nassau-st., and No. 56 Liberty-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR NEW-YORK or Brooklyn City property, a beautiful country residence at Westport, Conn., within two hours' ride of this City by the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; house two-story front and three rear, surrounded by a wide piazza, and containing a fine well of water in the basement; a barn, &c., &c.; five acres of land beautifully laid out, and watered by a stream flowing through, containing a living spring; fruit of every variety, with evergreen and other shade trees, shrubbery, &c. The place is famed for its healthfulness and for its exemption from mosquitoes, flies, &c. For further particulars, inquire of JOSEPH JAUNCEY, No. 110 Pearl-st., or JAS. E. GRAY, No. 43 7th-st.

ELEGANT COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—Furnished, at Bay Ridge, L. I., 30 minutes from Hamilton av. ferry, probably the most elegant place on the Long Island shore in the vicinity of the Narrows; large and costly mansion, about 50x60, elegantly furnished, with all the modern improvements; hot and cold water throughout the house; grounds of about 25 acres, elegantly laid out by Downing; trees, shrubs, &c.; all kinds of fruit in abundance; large and commodious stable, kitchen, garden, coach-house, cow-house, hennery, &c. For further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank Building, Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ATTIC DWELling house, in good condition, (30 feet square,) containing 12 rooms, with wing (16 feet square) attached, with half-acre of ground under high cultivation, with fruit-trees, &c., situated on the Boston road in the village of Morrisania, between 6th and 7th sts., about ten minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad depot. Stages constantly passing the door. Apply to L. RUSHFORTH, on the premises, or to JACOB BROUWER, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.

Also, two lots, 25 by 100 feet each, on the west side of 11th-av., between 79th and 80th sts., New-York.

FOR SALE AT STAMFORD, CONN.—THE place formerly occupied by Dr. Samuel Lockwood, about ten minutes' ride from the depot, with 15 acres or more of good land, in a high state of cultivation, set out with large shade and ornamental trees of full growth, and fruit trees in full bearing, of the most choice kinds, cherries, pears, apples, peaches, &c.; the garden is well stocked with small fruits; the house is airy and convenient, with hall through the centre; there are good out-buildings barns, carriage-house, &c., &c. For terms, apply on the premises, or at No. 773 Broadway.

FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT IN WEST-CHESTER COUNTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE —Very desirable; 30 miles from the City, ten minutes' from depot, and overlooking the Sound and adjacent country. There are 100 acres of first quality land, well wooded and watered, admirably adapted for grazing or graining, location healthy, neighborhood first class; plenty of orcharding. Buildings mostly new, modern and commodious. Apply to ALEX. OSTRANDER, Commissioner for all the States, No. 20 Willis-st., basement.

COUNTRY SEAT TO RENT.—TO LET FOR the Summer, or for one or more years, the residence of J. T. Headley, situated on the banks of the Hudson, just below Newburg. The house is built in modern style by the late A. J. Downing, and has spring water above and below, bath room, &c., and will be let furnished. Attached to it are nearly 14 acres of ground. It commands one of the finest views on the river. Apply to WM. C. RUSSEL, No. 16 Pine-st., New-York, or J. J. MONELL, Newburg.

FOR SALE AT GREENWICH, CONN., 1½ miles from the depot, the residence of William White, Esq., containing 19½ acres of land in a high state of cultivation, which will be divided to suit purchasers. The house is two-story and attic frame, about 24x40, with wing 18x22, well built, and in good order, handsomely situated, with a splendid water and land prospect; good barn, stable, carriage-house, (all nearly new,) plenty of fruit of different kinds. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey court.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY SEAT, OR FARM, AT Newark, two miles from Chesnut-st. Depot, containing 37 acres, with fine house and excellent stable, good orchards, fine fruit, 125 pear trees. Location high and healthy; is near the residence of Capt. Nye and Prof. J. J. Mapes; has a good view of Newark Bay, Staten Island, and the City. Will be sold at a bargain, or exchanged for a dwelling-house or vacant lots in this City or Brooklyn, by R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR BROOKLYN PROPERTY—Containing about 16 acres; with neat cottage, carriage-house, ice-house and other outbuildings; a thrifty orchard and abundance of small fruit, situated at Willow Tree Station, Long-Island Railroad, 12 miles from South Ferry. Apply to T. N. WHEELER, No. 97 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT ORANGE, N. J., A VERY DEsirable country residence, with 9 acres of land, beautifully located, convenient to the depot. The house is convenient, with 12 rooms; there is a good variety of fruit on the place. The whole or part of the land would be sold with the house. For terms, &c., apply to No. 141 Pearl-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS, ON THE EAST Bank of the Hudson, a large first-class mansion, built in the best manner, having every modern convenience of gas, water, &c., together with ten acres of land. From this place there is a most beautiful and commanding view of the River and surrounding country. Apply to M. T. DOLMER, near the premises.

VILLA ON THE HUDSON FOR SALE, situated at the Park, Riverdale, 14 miles from Chambers-st. The house is large and substantially built of brick, with water, gas, and every convenience. The grounds contain 6 acres, and are tastefully laid out in lawn, and surrounded on three sides with trees. Address O. C. FERRIS, No. 20 John st.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN Greenwich, Conn., on the New-Haven Railroad, thirty miles from the City, situated near the depot, having a fine view of the Sound; buildings in fine order. Price $5,000, or would exchange for a desirable house in New-York worth about $6,000. Address COUNTRY SEAT, Box No. 144 Times Office.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT WHITESTONE, NEAR Flushing, a handsome three-story frame house, with about 20 acres of fine land, covered with fine fruit; the house is large, having about 16 rooms, with water, bath-room, water-closets, &c. Can be obtained furnished, if necessary. For particulars, apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

FOR SALE—A MODERN, FIRST-CLASS RESIdence, carriage-house, &c., lot very large, with fine lawn and trees. This property is conceded to be the most desirable in the city of New-Brunswick, New-Jersey. For further particulars, apply to WARREN HARDENBERGH, No. 38 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, A handsome two-story and attic cottage, very desirably situated, within a few minutes' walk of the steamboat landing. The grounds, extending to about an acre, are well planted with fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs, and include good out-buildings, well, cistern, &c. Apply to Box No. 667 Post-office.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—A COMMODIOUS two-story dwelling house with about two acres of land well stocked with fruit and shade trees. The house is desirably located, exempt from the noise of the village, and the view down the river unsurpassed. Apply to HENRY ANSTICE, adjoining the premises, or at No. 26 Nassau-street, New York.

FOR SALE AT FORT WASHINGTON Heights, an elegant house and grounds containing 10 acres, running from the Kingsbridge road to the Hudson River. Also, 10 or 20 acres, with unrivaled view, in the same vicinity. By R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—IN RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY, New-York, 27 miles from New-York, 1½ miles from Rye Depot, a small place pleasantly located, and 8 acres of good land, half in meadow; good house, 8 rooms and kitchen, a new barn, good well of water, a never-failing spring of soft water, good garden of the choicest kinds of small fruit, dwarf pears, choicest kinds of grapes, small cold grapery, choice variety of apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, and plenty of shrubbery; the land adjoins the salt water, half mile of Rye Beach; three churches a mile distant; good neighborhood; furniture and movables with or without the place. Cheap and easy terms. Inquire on the premises, or of A. B. & S. DAVIS, No. 192 and 194 Cherry-st.

CAPT. N. HUBBARD.

A VALUABLE COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—With 16 acres of highly improved land, beautifully situated on the banks of the East River, within one hour of the City of New-York and a half mile from the Depot of the N. Y. & N. Haven Railroad. On the premises are a large modern built mansion with wing attached, barn, carriage-house, ice-house, boat house and other out-buildings all in perfect order. The grounds are handsomely laid out with fruit and ornamental trees. There is also a large garden with a great variety of small fruit. For further particulars, inquire of F. R. WILKINS, No. 6 Pine-st., or of A. L. DE CAMP, No. 212 Front-st., where a lithographic view of the premises may be seen.

FOR SALE—AT FAIRFIELD, CONN., THE BEAUtiful residence of Isaac Deforest, Esq., with two acres of land, in the centre of the village; fine garden, good barn, carriage-house and an abundance of fruit and shade trees. The house is two-story, about 34 by 42, with wing 20 by 30, handsomely situated, in perfect order, and was built by the owner for his residence. Title perfect and terms easy. Apply to F. C. BULKLEY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A RESIDENCE at Astoria, near the Ferry and steamboat landing. House 40x40, two-story attic and basement with gas, furnace, &c., all in fine order. Lot 100x200. For particulars, apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

TO LET.

TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF FOUR YEARS —The upper part of the five-story white marble building No. 333 Broadway; the second story is 200x25 feet in size; the third, fourth, and fifth are divided into a front and rear building, with an entrance both from Broadway and Mercer-st., and hoistways from top to bottom of the building. It has been occupied for the last six years by Samuel Waterbury's cabinet furniture warerooms. For further information, apply to WILLIAM TAYLOR, in the building, or to JOHN TAYLOR, No. 365 Broadway.

TO LET OR LEASE—A GOOD ENGLISH BASEment house, No. 28 East 41st-st., between Madison and 4th avs. The house is in good condition, with all the modern improvements; dumb waiter, speaking tubes, &c. Rent $800. Possession given in three days. Also, a small house to let cheap at Upper Morrisania. Also, a lot of ground for sale in 34th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. The lot is 20 feet front by one-half the block, No. 48. Inquire of B. F. GODSPEED, corner 19th-st. and 6th-av.

TO LET—DWELLING HOUSE, TWO STORIES and attic, with hot and cold water and bath-room, No. 14 9th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., for private family only. Also, store No. 49 Water-st., corner of Cuyler's alley; 4 stories and attic, and high, dry cellar; iron shutters throughout; three good offices and a large iron safe with double doors. Apply at East River Ins. Co., No. 69 Wall-st., between 12 and 3 o'clock, to

ALEXANDER I. COTHEAL.

TO LET OR LEASE—A LARGE HOUSE, IN good order, containing 22 rooms, with garden, fruit trees, and ten acres of land, with privilege of 100 acres; rent of large house $300. Also, a small cottage, with 30 acres of land; also, a small cottage, with 18 acres of land, on moderate terms, situated on Staten Island, near the Landing, with steamboat daily to and from the City. Apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st.

TO LET—A FINE LARGE THREE STORY BRICK House in Broad-st., Elizabeth, New Jersey, two minutes' walk from the depot; partially furnished or unfurnished, and has sixteen rooms, heated by Culver's Furnace; range, gas, hot and cold water, bath room, stable, carriage-house, wash house and a fine garden. For further particulars, inquire of J. H. EARL, No. 45 Wall-st., or to HOWELL & MARSH, on the premises.

STORES AND OFFICES TO LET.—SIX-story store, No. 78 Maiden-lane; rent, $1,500; lofts No. 104 and 106 John-st., fronting Cliff-st.; first floor and two cellars, No. 92 John-st.; suites of offices in Commercial Building, Nos. 57 and 59 William-st. Apply to SCHIEFFELIN, BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, the two-story brick house No. 20 Vandam-st.; said house has Croton water, a bath-room and gas, and will be painted and put in complete repair. It is in size 20x48 ft., on a lot 100 ft. deep. To be seen between the hours of 10 and 12 A. M. and 2 and 4 P. M. Rent $600. Inquire of Mr. CHARLES STARR, Jr., No. 117 Fulton st.

TO LET—A HOUSE CONTAINING STORE, EIGHT rooms and attic, in the village of Morrisania, corner of Washington-av. and 7th st.; excellently located for either a grocer or baker; will be rented low to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire of JOHN GRESON, No. 215 Front-st., near Fulton Market.

TO LET—A PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSE, NO. 17 St. Luke's-place, Leroy-st., brown-stone front, four stories high, with all the modern improvements; also a two and a half story house, No. 43 Morton-st., with gas, bath, &c. Apply to A. FREEMAN, Nos. 84 and 86 Fulton-st., Oak Hall.

TO LET—THE VERY SUPERIOR AND COMMOdious brown-stone house No. 50 10th-st., near 5th-av. It is replete with all the modern improvements, gas and water throughout. To a good tenant, a lease for a term of years would be given. Apply to WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 52 Wall-st.

TO LET.—A GENTLEMAN ABOUT TO LEAVE the City for a few months, would rent his house, ready furnished throughout, at a low price. House 3 story, high stoop, 25x45, in St. Marks Place. Good references required. Address, S. H., Box No. 143 Times Office.

SCHOOL-ROOMS TO LET—IN THE BIBLE house, Astor-place, a suite of rooms well adapted for the purpose and occupied for the last six years by a first-class school. Offices to let in the same building, which are very desirable. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, in the Bible House, entrance on 4th-av.

STORES NOS. 50 AND 54 JOHN-STREET TO LET—With basement and cellar, each 70 feet deep by 16 feet wide. Lofts to let—the second and fourth floors of House No. 113 Nassau-st., each 100 feet by 26. Also, offices and shops on the third and fifth floors. Inquire of M. J. GILHOOLY, No. 78 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—ON WARD'S ISLAND, ABOUT 11 acres fronting on Harlem River, very suitable for foundry or other mechanical business. Abundance of water for wharf purposes. Immediate possession, if required. Terms moderate. Apply to E. H. BROWN, No. 121 Nassau-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—IN THE "TIMES BUILDINGS," FOR A term of years, a splendid suite of offices fronting on the second story—the most eligible in the building. Rent, $2,000 per annum. Inquire of JOHN HECKER, No. 86 Rutgers-st.

TO LET—PART OF A HOUSE, WITH MODERN improvements; hot and cold water, range, hot-air furnace, gas, handsome chandeliers, &c.; situate in Broome st.; rent $450. Address F.W., Box No. 146 Times Office, with real name and reference.

EIGHT LOTS AND A COTTAGE TO LEASE —For ten or twenty years, on the southwest corner of 57th-st and 1st-av., suitable for a large factory, &c. Apply before 9 A. M., or after 4 P. M., to A. H. CHASE, No. 242 West 32d-st., between 8th and 9th-avs.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING house, replete with all the modern improvements, No. 42 President-st., between Columbia and Van Brunt sts., Brooklyn, L. I. Apply to Arctic Fire Insurance Company, No. 29 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSES Nos. 58 and 63 West 27th-st., near 6th-av., and No. 142 West 24th-st., near 7th-av., with the modern improvements, and in good order and good locations. Apply to

T. G. CHURCHILL, No. 18 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE BRICK BUILDING, STORE AND lofts, No. 41 Harrison-st. Superior location for provision or commission business. Apply to WHITE & VAN VLIET, at the malt house on the corner of Bethune and West sts.

TO LET OR LEASE—A SUBSTANTIAL, WELL lighted five-story and basement brick building, 25 by 80, suitable for printing or manufacturing, and within two blocks of the City Hall. For particulars apply to S. S. RIKER, No. 150 Nassau-st.

TO TRUNK-MAKERS AND OTHERS.—To let, the store and cellar of No. 71 Maiden-lane, near William st., now and for many years occupied by Messrs. Peddie & Morrison. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 156 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

TO LET—A PART OF THE HOUSE NO. 130 WEST 38th-st., viz: basement, first-floor, and half of third-floor; will be let low until the 1st of May, with privilege of renting for the coming year. Apply on the premises, or to RICHARD BRUSH, No. 57 West 44th-st.

TO LET—TO A SMALL FAMILY, THE SECOND story of house No. 448 Fourth-st., near Second-av., consisting of 2 parlors with folding doors and pantries, 2 bedrooms and back basement. Can be seen from 1 till 4 P. M.

SPLENDID BUILDINGS TO LEASE.—Splendid stores to lease; splendid lofts to lease; splendid houses for sale and to let. Wanted—Stores, lofts and houses, for the best of merchants.

N. C. BISHOP, No. 148 Broadway.

TO LET—BUSINESS PLACES ON BROADWAY.—The second floor of No. 836 Broadway, southwest corner of 13th-st., suitable for milliners, tailors, dentists, artists, &c. Apply on the premises.

TO LET.—PART OF A HOUSE FURNISHED with gas, hot-air furnace, speaking-tubes, range, standing wash tubs, hot and cold water, and the Croton water throughout the house. A desirable tenant will find this a rare chance. Inquire at No. 216 East Broadway.

TO LET—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., A THREE-story brick dwelling-house, fronting the Park. Possession given 1st of April. Apply to W. N. WOOD, Morristown, N. J.

TO LET—THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE NO. 142 Sackett-st., Brooklyn; immediate possession given; rent $325. Apply to C. S. WATROUS, No. 200 Chambers-st.

TO LET—SOME OF THE BEST OFFICES IN THE Park Bank Building; also, the 4 story house No. 66 St. Mark's place, 8th st. Apply at the Bank, No. 3 Beekman-st.

WILL BE LEASED FOR A TERM OF years from the 1st of May next, building known as Constitution Hall, No. 650 Broadway. Apply to THOS. MACFARLAN & SONS, No. 180 10th-st.

TO LEASE FOR FIVE YEARS TO A REsponsible party, the house and store No. 255 Greenwich-st., two doors above Robinson-st. Inquire at No. 245 Greenwich-st.

A FARM IN THE TOWN OF JAMAICA, near the railroad, to lease for a term of years, or exchange for City property. STUART, WHITEHEAD & STEWART, No. 84 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE No. 10 West 13th-st. Apply to GEO. W. STAPLES, No. 76 Clinton-place.

TO LET—IN PEOPLE'S BANK BUILDING, SEVeral very desirable offices. Apply at the Bank, Canal-st., corner of Thompson.

TO LET—LIGHT ROOMS AND STEADY POWER, near Broadway, at low rates, by JOHN GAUDU, No. 103 Walker st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET.—TWO OFFICES TO LET ON the fourth floor in the New-York *Times* Building. Apply at the Publication Office of this paper.

TO LET—ON MURRAY HILL, A LARGE brown-stone house, with or without furniture.

To Let—A small three-story brick house in 23d st., all the modern improvements.

To Let on Lease—A three story brick house in Lispenard-st.

For Sale—A handsome three-story house in Lamartine-place.

For Sale—A Gothic house at Yonkers, on the Hudson River.

For Sale—Several desirable farms in Westchester and Dutchess Counties. Apply to

WM. HINTON, No. 343 4th-av.

TO LET—AT LOW RENTS, TO SMALL AMERIcan families, floors through, consisting of five rooms, with bath, Croton water, &c., in the modern home in West 19th-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Apply at the office, No. 141 West 19th-st., from 1 to 4 P. M.

TO LET—THE FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT floor of the new house No. 272 West 44th-st.; has marble mantels, &c., on first floor and front basement. Possession can be had immediately. Inquire on premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

FACTORY WANTED.—THE ADVERTISERS would take a lease of a good factory in the City for a term of years; it must be well lighted and have room for about 200 workmen. Address MANUFACTURERS, Box No. 164 *Times* Office, with description of property and terms.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE OR HIRE, A WELL-built modern three-story and attic house, not less than twenty feet wide, situated between 14th and 34th sts., and Lexington and 6th avs. Address Box No. 383 Post-office.

WANTED—A PARLOR, KITCHEN, AND ONE or two bed-rooms, neatly furnished, for housekeeping, in a private, genteel American Family. Address, stating location, terms, &c., WILLIAM, Box No. 155 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE English basement house; must be 20 to 25 feet front with parlors inclosed, and location between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FARMS WANTED.

WANTED—A FARM OF NOT LESS THAN FIVE acres, on the North River, to be well stocked with fruit trees. The buildings not so much an object as good land and fine gardens. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., Room No. 5.

WANTED—A SMALL FARM OF ABOUT 10 ACRES, with a nice house (double preferred) about 40 feet square, in exchange for a house on Murray-hill, clear of incumbrance. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau-st., room No. 5.

WANTED—ON THE SOUND ABOUT 20 ACRES of good land, with or without a house; it must be well situated, and having a hard beach. Apply to W. L. SEYMOUR, No. 19 Nassau st., Room No. 5.

BOARDING.

BOARDING FOR CHILDREN.—ANY PERson wishing to put one or two children, one year or more of age, out to board, where they will have motherly care and every desirable comfort at a moderate charge, will call or address MRS. MYERS, No. 50 Columbia-st., near Delancey, New-York City.

BOARDING—FOR SINGLE GENTLEMEN—NO 126 8th-st., opposite Clinton Hall, three doors from Broadway; also front room for two persons. Location unexceptionable; immediate vicinity of principal hotels, amusements, &c. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND BOARD for a family, or for single gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 163 Lexington-av., between 31st and 32d-sts. Best references will be given and required. Persons of religious habits preferred.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDroom, handsomely furnished, on the 2d floor of a modern house, may be obtained, with board; family private; references given and required. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st.

BOARDING.—A PLEASANT FRONT PARLOR and bedroom may be obtained at No. 74 East 16th-st., near Union-square; also, a single room. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—SINGLE OR SUITES OF ROOMS, with full or partial board can now be had at No. 106 10th-st.; house large and airy; location very desirable.

BOARD.—WANTED TO ENGAGE, FROM ABOUT the 10th of March, a furnished front room and bedroom, with board for a gentleman and lady, in a first-class house in the vicinity of 4th, 5th or 6th avs., not higher than 34th-st. Address J. A., Box No. 180 *Times* Office, stating location and price, which must be moderate.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—WITHIN TEN MINutes' walk of Fulton and Wall-st., Ferries. House first-class; location fine, and no children. No. 49 Concord-st.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A LARGE ROOM and bedroom; also, single room, at No. 70 Sands-st., corner of Jay. Dinner at 6 o'clock. Terms moderate.

ROOMS TO RENT—WITH OR WITHOUT BOARD, at No. 53 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; also, a basement room suitable for a physician; terms reasonable.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD, IN A private family, to a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen. 141 West 34th-st. References exchanged.

MUSICAL.

THE DRIGGS PATENT PIANO-FORTE (W. V. WALLACE.)

Its tones are the fullest, most sonorous and pure.

It is the most durable, and will remain longer in tune than any other Piano-forte.

It is built upon a solid iron frame or bed plate—the whole case forms a vibrating shell, with an upper and lower sounding board, like the violin.

"It is the best piano-forte existing," and is recommended by Thalberg, Gottschalk, Wm. H. Fry, M. Strakosch, Maretzek, Albert H. Wood, Gustave Bekhardt, Wm. Mason, H. Wollenhaupt, and many other musical celebrities.

Sole agents, WM. HALL & SON, No. 239 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS OF ALL KINDS.

Ranging in price from $60 to $400, equally adapted for the church, vestry, school room, lodge-room or parlor.

Messrs. CHICKERING & SONS are the sole Agents for these superior instruments for the State of New-York.

Warerooms No. 694 Broadway, New-York.

Dealers supplied at regular factory prices.

Descriptive Catalogues sent on application.

PIANOS.—HAINES BROTHERS, AT THEIR MANufactory and warerooms, Nos. 326, 328, 330, 332 and 334 2d-av., corner of 21st-st., have constantly on hand a large assortment of their superior Pianos, which combine all modern improvements, and for power, durability and long-standing in tune they are admitted by all to be unsurpassed by any; and with our superior facilities for manufacturing, we flatter ourselves that we can and are making instruments equal to any, and selling them at lower rates than any responsible manufactory in this City. Persons in want of a superior Piano are invited to call and inspect our Pianos and factory; they can then judge for themselves. All our Pianos are fully warranted in every respect. New Pianos to rent, and rent allowed on purchase.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS—NEW AND SECOND-HAND—A very large assortment, which will be sold at extremely low prices during this week. Alexandre organs for churches, and all kinds of musical instruments. Pianos and melodeons for rent and rent allowed if purchased. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARlor Grand and Square Pianos, long known as the best pianos made. Melodeons cheap. New-York pianos at great bargains, second-hand pianos by Gilbert, Chickering and others at $60, $75, $100 and $200. Pianos and melodeons to let. T. S. BERRY, No. 458 Broadway, corner Grand-st., marble building.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. 421 Broome-st., near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of the celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles, constructed with the patent Arch Wrest Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

ORGAN FOR SALE.—A MAGNIFICENT PARlor or church organ for sale, with case, splendidly decorated in gold and colors, 10 stops, 1½-octave pedals, price $850; to be seen at the organ factory, No. 173 Centre-st., corner of Canal-st.

ORGANS, CHURCH ORGANS.—FOR SALE, one eight-stop organ, gothic case, pedals and swell; one six-stop do.; also one second hand organ, four-stops, with pedals. The above are warranted superior tone and finish. W. H. DAVIS, No. 40 Downing st.

HAZELTON BROS., PIANO-FORTE MANufacturers, No. 200 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned pianos at the lowest rates. Each piano warranted to give satisfaction, and guaranteed for three years.

ALBERT WEBER, MANUFACTURER, No. 155 West Broadway, near Canal-st., will sell a large assortment of his celebrated pianofortes at very great bargains. Second-hand pianofortes taken in exchange at their full value. A call is respectfully solicited.

T. H. CHAMBERS—SUPERIOR PIANOS, Bible House, Astor-place. An unlimited warrantee given with every instrument of his own manufacture. Second-hand Pianos from $50 upwards.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANO-FORTES, IN plain and carved cases, at wholesale prices, for cash. All pianos fully guaranteed for two years. Second-hand pianos at $50 to $140. A. E. THOMPSON, 489 Broadway.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, in all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 368 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

COTTAGE ENAMELED FURNITURE, (IN all styles and colors,) Suites from $25 and upwards, wardrobes, mattresses, &c., at the old-established manufactory, No. 434 Broadway. Parties should purchase now from a large and well seasoned stock, or leave orders for Spring delivery. Goods carefully packed for the country.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURNITURE, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards.

WARREN WARD, No. 287 Canal-st., (old No. 52,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY. —A fair value given in ready money for Furniture, Carpets, Books, &c., &c., at No. 123 Sixth-av., between Ninth and Tenth-sts.

CASH PAID FOR RAGS AT NO. 270 WATER-st.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

LEOPARD & JACKSON'S "PATENT LIGHTS." A CARD TO THE PUBLIC.

Having been creditably informed that persons have on one or more occasions endeavored to injure our business by false and malicious statements to the effect that the vault light which we manufacture and sell is an infringement of letters patent granted to Mr. Thaddeus Hyatt, we hereby notify those persons to desist from such defamatory statements, as we shall hold them personally responsible for damages.

Letters patent for the vault light which we are manufacturing, was granted June 29, 1858, and, should it be questioned, we are fully prepared to defend our rights in the premises, and to show that we are not infringing upon the rights of Mr. Hyatt or any one else.

JACKSON & THROCKMORTON, Architectural and Nautical Iron Works, Nos. 55 to 67 Goerck-st., New-York.

HYATT'S PATENT LIGHTS. A CARD HAVING BEEN ISSUED TO THE PUBLIC

By parties who frankly confess that they do not pay me for my invention, I avail myself of this opportunity to advertise the names of those who do. The following persons, only, are licensed under my patents in this City:

George R. Jackson & Co.

J. B. & W. W. Cornell & Co.

S. B. Althause & Co.

Ingalls & Case.

Theodore Hyatt.

The law is, that a person who purchases or uses a patented article is equally liable for infringement with the maker of it. The "makers" having fairly notified the "users" of their intention not to pay, the "users" have only themselves to blame if I collect my tariff of them—as I shall certainly do. THADDEUS HYATT.

NEW-YORK, January, 1859.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO.,
EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS,
Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st.,
Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and
Nos. 217, 119 and 121 Elm-st.,
New-York.

Manufacturers of iron railings of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c.

Bank doors, safes and window shutters.

Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c.

Enameled grates and fenders.

Corrugated iron roofs.

Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish

Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes.

Specimens of our work can be seen in the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, Wilson G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place.

United States Custom-houses at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospital at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

INGRAM'S PATENT KITCHEN RANGE—A great improvement in ranges, a water back, with pipes and connections very simply arranged, and a perfect remedy for the evil of putting out the fire if the water be stopped for any cause. It also prevents any breakage and leakage around the range. Those in want of a good cooking range, that can be regulated by any person, and used either with or without water, will find it to their advantage to call at J. INGRAM & SONS, Manufacturers, No. 391 4th-av., New-York. Circulars sent to order. State Rights for sale.

ASHCROFT'S (BOURDON) STEAM GAUGES —Perfectly reliable, handsomely made, and warranted, at very low prices. C. W. COPELAND, No. 65 Broadway, New-York.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS AND SPADES. —For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT, COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY.—ALL kinds, for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

INSURANCE.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 108 BROADWAY, CORNER OF PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL..............................$300,000.

This Company, having a cash capital exceeded by those of only three other City Companies continues to insure all kinds of Personal property, Buildings, Ships in port, and their Cargoes, on terms as low as are consistent with the security of the insurers and the insured.

DIRECTORS.

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.

Joseph B. Varnum,	Warren Delano, Jr.
Leonard Appleby,	Henry V. Butler,
Frederick H. Wolcott,	Joseph B. Varnum, Jr.
Wm. K. Strong,	Jas. Lorimer Graham, Jr.,
Moses Taylor,	Bowes R. McIlvaine,
James O. Sheldon,	Gilbert L. Beeckman,
Daniel Parish,	John C. Henderson,
Gustavus A. Conover,	Lorrain Ferris,
Martin Bates, Jr.,	Edward Machado,
Dudley B. Fuller,	Watson E. Case,
Charles L. Vose,	Charles E. Appleby,

Samuel D. Braddock, Jr.

EDWARD A. STANBURY, Secretary.

Robert C. Rathbone, Assistant Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR AN UPHOLSTERER, PAINTER OR PAPER-HANGER.—Good will of business and stock for sale and building to let. The old paper-hanging, cornice and window-shade store at No. 166 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, (with which is connected a trunk department in basement) for sale. Business established twenty years. Situation one of the best in the city. For further particulars inquire of E. MARX, on the premises.

TO LUMBER AND COAL MERCHANTS.—A RARE CHANCE.—For sale the well-known lumber yard and planing mills in the Dock at Yonkers, consisting of one block of 22 lots, with building and Woodworth's planing machine in first-rate running order; the whole or any part will be sold on liberal terms, as the owner is about to engage in another business. For further particulars apply at No. 360 West-st., New-York, or on the premises.

PARTNER WANTED.—THE ADVERTISER would like to take a partner, with $5,000 to $8,000, in manufacturing an article very salable; the business is of the highest respectability, and, to an active man, a splendid opportunity now offers. Full particulars will be given on having an interview. Address READY PAY, office *Journal of Commerce*.

TO HOTEL-KEEPERS AND LANDLORDS.—A young man of several years' experience in some of the first-class hotels, both in New-York and in the country, desires to lease a small, well-furnished hotel, or to take an interest in one where his services can be made available. Address ALBERT ROE, New-Haven, Conn.

BROOKLYN LOTS WANTED.—ONE OR two building lots about two miles from the Ferry, in exchange for a small stock of ready-made clothing, or will pay some cash. Apply to WM. DOWNES & SPANER, No. 71 Atlantic-st.

$20.000.—WANTED—A SPECIAL PARTNER in an established legitimate manufacturing business. The business is entirely unembarrassed, and extra capital is sought with a view to extend the same profitably. Address E. A. B., Box No. 128 Post-Office.

$10.000.—PARTNER OR AGENT WANTED, with $10,000, in an established and paying business. Address N. W., Box No. 150 Times Office.

MILK ROUTE FOR SALE CHEAP, TOGETHER with a horse, wagon and cans all complete, and good cash customers. Inquire at 180 East 51st-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of MERRILL, FITCH & ALLIN, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. The new firm as under will attend to the settling of the business.

(Signed,) WM. H. MERRILL, DENNIS M. FITCH, GEORGE ALLIN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.

COPARTNERSHIP.

The subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and firm of PEEKHAM, MERRILL, FITCH & CO., for the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Jewelry, and will continue the business at No. 17 John-st., and attend to the settling of the business of the former firm.

(Signed,)

ALFRED G. PEEKHAM, WILLIAM H. MERRILL, DENNIS M. FITCH, GEORGE ALLIN.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1859.

DISSOLUTION OF COPARTNERSHIP.—JOHN EDGE and SAMUEL R. ADAMS in the City of New-York, under the firm name of EDGE & ADAMS, has been dissolved by mutual consent. SAMUEL R. ADAMS.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 9, 1858.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Roads of the Board of Aldermen, will meet on THURSDAY, the 17th inst., at No. 8 City Hall, at 2 o'clock, P. M. H. W. GENET, NICHOLAS SEAGRIST, JOHN H. BRADY, Committee on Roads.

ON THE 1st DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1859, JOSEPH W. GREENE associated with himself in business GEORGE W. SMITH and JAMES A. GREENE. The manufacture and sale of jewelry will be continued under the firm of J. W. GREENE & CO.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

STILL AHEAD OF COMPETITION.

Great reduction in prices of Teas, Groceries and Provisions, at the

CANTON TEA WAREHOUSE,

No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 92 Murray-st., New-York. THOMAS R. AGNEW has the largest and choicest stock of

Fine Teas, Wines, Groceries and Provisions

to be found in any store in New-York, at the lowest prices. Choice family flour, $5 to $6 50, and all other goods equally low. THOMAS R. AGNEW,

Importer and dealer in Wines, Teas, Groceries and Provisions, No. 260 Greenwich-st. and No. 92 Murray-st., New-York.

BILLIARDS.

PHELAN'S IMPROVED BILLIARD TABLES AND COMBINATION CUSHIONS.

PATENTED FEB. 19, 1856; OCT. 28, 1856; DEC. 8, 1857; JAN. 12, 1858; NOV. 16, 1858.

For sale only by the manufacturers, O'CONNER & COLLENDER, Nos. 61 and 63 Ann-st.

And the patentee,

MICHAEL PHELAN, Nos. 786 and 788 Broadway, New-York.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. G. HAYDOCK, Auctioneer.
TRADE SALE—FLINT GLASS WARE.
ROBERT HAYDOCK
will sell, on
THURSDAY, Feb. 17,
at 10 o'clock, at his
Auction Room, No. 101 Liberty-st.,
2,000 packages French, American and Bohemian Flint Glass Ware.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
VALUABLE PROPERTY ON LEONARD-STREET AT AUCTION.—We would call attention to the sale to be made by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., THIS DAY, (Wednesday,) at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, of the valuable lot of ground, together with the buildings thereon, on the north side of Leonard-st., about 177 feet west of Broadway. The plot is 40 feet front on Leonard-st., 37 feet rear, by 125 feet in depth. This property is the first front west of Broadway, and forms the rear boundary of four important Broadway lots. Maps, terms and full particulars at the auctioneer's office, No. 24 Pine-st.

WILLIAM TOPPING & CO., Auctioneers.
SPECIAL SALE
OF
STRAW GOODS.
WILLIAM TOPPING & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
will sell, on
THURSDAY, Feb. 17,
at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom,
No. 119 Broadway,
FOUR HUNDRED CASES OF STRAW GOODS,
consisting in part of
125 cases Palm Leaf Hats, a full assortment of all qualities in white and colors.
75 cases ladies' white, drab and brown Bloomers.
75 cases Pedal, Canton, and Straw Bonnets, of the latest Spring style.
100 cases fancy Linen and Lace and Straw Bonnets.
25 cases Misses and Children's Hats and Bloomers.
10 cases Ladies' Equestrian Hats, new style.
Also,
Materials for manufacturers and milliners, consisting of Straw Laces, Button Trimming, Edgings, Braids, &c., &c.
Also,
A line of men's and boys' Fur and Wool Soft Hats.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
THIS DAY,
At 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, will be sold by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer,
CANAL AND VARICK STREETS.—The valuable plot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate on the southwest corner of Canal and Varick sts., being 74 feet on Canal-st. and 72 feet on Varick-st.
Also, 33 valuable lots on 2d-av., 43d and 44th sts.
Also, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, $20,000 Indiana 2½ per cent. and Missouri 6 per cent. Bonds.
Maps, &c., at No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, AUCTIONEER.
STOCKS AND BONDS.
Will be sold at auction on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange,
$27,775 Indiana State 2½ ℔ cent. State Stock, due 1866, interest payable in New-York, January and July.
$2,000 Missouri 6 ℔ cent. Bonds, due 1877, interest payable January and July.
Regular sales Wednesday and Saturday.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
GREAT SALE AT AUCTION TO CLOSE A CONCERN OF MOUNT MORRIS HOMESTEAD LOTS.
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 17, 1859, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.
ON 120TH-STREET—6 lots, about 136 feet west 5th-av.
ON NEW-AVENUE—3 lots east side, between 122d and 123d sts., and fronting Mount Morris-square.
ON NEW AVENUE—One lot west side, adjoining corner of 124th-st.
4TH-AVENUE—12 lots, between 122d and 123d sts.
6TH-AVENUE—22 lots, between 118th and 123d sts.
7TH-AVENUE—11 lots and gores, between 120th and 124th sts.
117TH-STREET—10 lots and gores, between 5th and 6th avs.
118TH-STREET—14 lots, between 5th and 6th avs.
119TH-STREET—19 lots and gores, between 5th and 7th avs.
120TH-STREET—12 lots, between 6th and 7th avs.
121ST-STREET—24 lots, between 6th and 7th avs.
122D-STREET—17 lots between 6th and 7th avs.
123D-STREET—4 lots, between Mount Morris and 5th-av.
124TH-STREET—8 lots adjoining.
122D-STREET—13 lots, between Mount Morris and 4th-av.
123D-STREET—4 lots, between Mount Morris and 4th-av.
The sale of the whole of the above-described property will be ABSOLUTE. The title is indisputable. 60 per cent. can remain. Maps, &c., at No. 7 Broad-st.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, FEB. 18—AT 12 O'CLOCK, AT THE MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE.—EXECUTOR'S SALE ON NORTH MOORE-ST.—The 3-story and attic brick house, (with tea-room extension) and lot, No. 16 North Moore-st., s. s., between Hudson and Varick sts.; house contains Croton, baths, &c., in good order; lot 25x75 feet.
ON GREENWICH-AVENUE—The two-story frame house and lot No. 110.
ON GREENWICH-AVENUE—The 3-story brick house and lot, No. 100 n. s., nearly opposite Jane-st.
ON 13TH-ST. (in rear of the above,)—The two-story brick houses and lots, Nos. 162 and 164 West 13th st.; 3 feet alley way between.
ON CLARKSON-ST.—Leasehold of the 3 story and basement brick front houses and lots, Nos. 43, 45, and 47 Clarkson-st., s. s., 62.4 east from Greenwich-st.; plot 54.4 front by 90 feet deep. The lease has two years to run at $100 ground rent, with 21 years renewal, or will be taken at a valuation.
ON 30TH-ST.—1 lot n. s., 207 feet w. 7th-av., 21.6x98.9.
ON BROADWAY, S. W. CORNER 60TH-ST.—4 lots.
ON 60TH-ST. (adjoining above, in the rear)—1 lot.
60 per cent. can remain. Maps, &c. at No. 7 Broad-st.
By order of William Boyd and John Cameron, Executors of James Cameron, deceased.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
POSITIVE SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY IN GOUVERNEUR-SLIP, CORTLANDT AND DEY STS.—At auction, by order of F. W. Geissenhainer, executor, and Phebe Arcularius, executrix. E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
DEY-STREET—The valuable 5-story brick store No. 35 Dey-st., near Broadway. Also, in the rear on
CORTLANDT-STREET—The extra large lot, together with the 4-story brick store No. 30 Cortlandt-st., together with buildings in the rear.
GOUVERNEUR-STREET—3 houses and lots south side, 20 feet east of Water-st. Each 20 by 63 feet.
For full particulars of the above property, see our auction column in this paper, and maps, etc., at the Auctioneer's office, No. 24 Pine-st.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGE SALE STOCK OF A FANCY STORE, PERFUMERIES, &C.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 10½ o'clock, at No. 30 John-st., a large and varied assortment of fancy goods, consisting of chess and backgammon boards, flutes, accordeons, violins, banjos, guitars, large lot of musical instrument-furniture and strings, china and bronze inkstands, toilet-boxes, knives and scissors, brushes, combs, china and bronze ornaments and vases, ladies work-boxes, portable desks, playing cards, satchels and reticules, porte-monnaies, pocket-books, handkerchief-extracts, cologne, hair oil, fancy soaps, together with three glass cases.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
LARGE STOCK OF LAMPS AT AUCTION.—BURDETT, JONES & CO. will sell, on THURSDAY, the 17th, at 11 o'clock, at the store of the late G. M. McCready, Jr., No. 426 Broadway.
(By order of the Administrator.)
Patent fluid, camphene and oil lamps, of plain Britannia and cut glass, with and without safety tubes, fast colors, hanging and bracket lamps, fire frame and paper shades, hall lamps, candlesticks, wicking, two fans, rich cut foot marble lamps, rich cut foot lamps, &c., &c. Also, the store fixtures. The stock can be examined at any time before the sale.

J. L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.
AT THE PAVILION, CASTLETON, Staten Island, by order of the executors of Thomas Hughes, on THURSDAY, Feb. 17, at 12 o'clock, M., all the household furniture contained in the dwelling. Also, bar-room fixtures and contents of the same, brandies, wines and liquors, &c.; also, contents of stable, wagon, cart, harness, &c.; also, a riding-machine, upon Mount Pavilion, known as the Scripture Mechanical Riding School, with appurtenances, together with the four years unexpired lease for the exclusive right and use of said machine in the towns of Castleton or Southfield.

MILLER & McEVILY, Auctioneers.
PEREMPTORY SALE AT AUCTION.—THE four-story English basement house No. 136 West 43d-st. will be sold at auction, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by MILLER & McEVILY. Also, house and lot No. 57 Tillary-st., Brooklyn. Also, house and lot northeast corner of Railroad-av. and 5th-st., Morrisania. Terms easy. For full particulars, apply to LOCKWOOD, LAWRENCE & CROSLY, No. 123 Nassau-st., New-York.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.
MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF HOTEL FURNITURE.—TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the Magnet Hotel, No. 22 Ann-st., all the furniture contained in the above building, consisting of bedsteads, hair mattresses, bedding, &c., extension and side tables, chairs, bar and gas fixtures, oil-cloths, carpeting, crockery and glass ware, large cooking-stove and fixtures, &c.
By order of T. C. HOUGHTON, Mortgagee.

JOHN J. RENNIE, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—BY JOHN J. RENNIE. THIS DAY, Feb. 16, commencing at 10½ o'clock, elegant furniture at public auction, at the private residence No. 96 West 11th st., near 5th-av.: horses and carriage, piano-forte, suits of drawing-room furniture, velvet carpets, etageres, bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, kitchen furniture of every kind. Sale positive, rain or shine.

A. M. CRISTALAR, Auctioneer.
CONSTABLE'S SALE.—STOCK OF STATIONERY, &c., &c.—A. M. CRISTALAR will sell, on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at No. 36 John-st., at 11 o'clock, a large lot of letter, post, foolscap and note paper, blank and pass books, school books, pencils, sealing wax, India-rubber, &c., &c. Also, a large lot of wall paper.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF BOOTS, SHOES, Brogans and Gaiters by RICHARDS & WHITING on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16th at 10½ o'clock at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st. There will be offered at this sale a great variety of desirable goods adapted both to city and country trade. Catalogues on morning of sale.

J. W. FOWLER, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, the entire splendid furniture of the four-story house No. 119 West 14th-st., consisting of the largest and best assortment offered at auction this Spring, the whole having cost upwards of $12,000. Sale positive.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, at 11 o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., a beautiful collection of stuffed birds, arranged singly in groups and under glass shades.

JOHN LEVISON, Auctioneer.
OIL PAINTINGS.—THIS MORNING, AT 10½ o'clock, 150 superb pictures, little damaged by salt water, by some of the best European artists; worthy the attention of connoisseurs; at No. 142 Broadway.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer.
BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 20 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sale at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sales THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

FINANCIAL.

THE
MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE NO. 35 BROADWAY.

The following is a statement of the affairs of the Company for the fiscal year ending the 31st day of January, 1859:

Net Cash assets 1st of February, 1858		$4,434,450 60
Receipts during the year:		
For Premiums	$866,667 56	
For Interest	316,130 96	
For Annuities	3,462 21—	$1,305,696 70
Total		$5,740,065 30
Disbursements during the year:		
Paid claims by death, (including additions,)	$341,503 15	
Reduction of Premiums, Annuities, Commissions	57,424 34	
Surrendered Policies	74,306 61	
Expenses, to wit: Exchange, Postage, Taxes, Printing and Advertising, Stationery, Law Expenses, Medical Examinations, Rent, Salaries, &c.	77,896 27—	$551,130 37
Cash Assets on hand 1st February, 1859		$5,188,933 93
Invested as follows:		
Cash on hand and in Bank	$173,196 80	
Bonds and Mortgages	4,999,666 72	
Due from Agents for moneys collected and in course of transmission	16,310 63—	$5,189,233 42

Interest accrued and deferred Premium account not included in above statement.
Number of Policies issued during the year 1,723
Number of Policies in force 1st February, 1859 10,962
Increase in the net cash assets during the year. $754,476 32
I have carefully examined the foregoing statement and believe the same to be correct.
SHEPPARD HOMANS, Actuary.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

FREDER'K S. WINSTON,	WM. J. BUNKER,
MILLARD FILLMORE,	SAMUEL M. CORNELL,
DAVID HOADLEY,	SAMUEL E. SPROULLS,
WILLIAM V. BRADY,	JOHN M. STUART,
HENRY A. SMYTHE,	HAMLIN BLAKE,
ROBERT H. M'CURDY,	ALFRED EDWARDS,
JOHN V. L. PRUYN,	LUCIUS ROBINSON,
WILLIAM BETTS,	SAMUEL D. BABCOCK,
ISAAC G. PEARSON,	GEORGE S. COE,
WILLIAM MOORE,	CEPHAS H. NORTON,
JOHN H. SWIFT,	WM. K. STRONG,
W. E. DODGE,	EZRA WHEELER,
RICHARD PATRICK,	WILLIAM H. POPHAM,
JOSEPH BLUNT,	LYCURGUS EDGERTON,
NATHANIEL HAYDEN,	W. SMITH BROWN,
JOHN P. YELVERTON,	GEORGE R. CLARK,
JOHN WADSWORTH,	ALEX. W. BRADFORD.

FREDERICK S. WINSTON, President.
Secretary, ISAAC ABBATT, Actuary, SHEPPARD HOMANS.
Medical Examiner, MINTURN POST, M. D.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
MUTUAL BENEFIT LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
JANUARY 1, 1859.

OFFICE, NO. 151 MARKET-STREET, NEWARK.
AGENCY, NO. 11 WALL-STREET, NEW-YORK.

Balance, per statement, Jan. 1, 1858			$2,743,325 73
Received for Premiums during the year		$583,866 00	
Received for Interest during the year		170,087 27	
Received for Annuity Bonds during the year		5,800 00	
Total Receipts for 1858			$759,853 36
Paid claims by Death in 1858	$243,150 00		
Paid Policies surrendered	36,063 56		
Paid Salaries, Taxes, Postage, Exchange, &c.	26,125 66		
Paid Com. to Agents	37,288 84		
Paid Physicians' fees	3,421 53		
Paid Annuity	160 27		
Paid Dividends during the year	154,920 35—	$501,280 18—	$258,505 18
Net balance, Jan. 1, 1859			$3,001,930 91

ASSETS.

Cash on hand	$67,677 01
Newark City 7 per Cent Bonds	22,000 00
Albany City (N.Y.) 6 per Ct. Bs	25,000 00
Troy City (N.Y.) 6 per Ct. Bds.	25,000 00
Brooklyn City (N.Y.) 6 per Ct. Bs	50,000 00
Annuity Bond of the State of Massachusetts	800 00
Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate, worth double the amount loaned	1,694,321 18
Premium Notes, drawing 6 per cent interest	1,038,650 39
Real Estate	46,669 37
Loans on Scrip	6,513 26
Premiums, Notes and Cash in course of transmission	22,460 14
Total Assets	$3,001,930 91
Total amount of Dividends paid to date	1,161,327 26
Total amount of Claims by death, paid to date	1,346,450 55

The Directors, having reserved the value of all policies in force, and all obligations against the Company, have, from the surplus, declared a dividend of FORTY PER CENT. on the premiums paid at the table rates to all policies for life in force issued prior to Jan. 1, 1858, without interest, payable in conformity with the present rules of the Company.

The Directors have also ordered the payment of the ELEVENTH DIVIDEND (that declared Jan. 1, 1857) to the members, when their annual premiums become due, during the year 1859.

DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS.
Robt. L. Patterson, Henry McFarlan, And. S. Snelling,
Chas. S. Macknet, I. H. Frothingham, R. H. Green,
Lewis C. Grover, Edw. A. Strong, Joel W. Condit,
Josiah O. Low, John R. Weeks, Nehemiah Perry.
ROBERT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice-President.
BENJAMIN C. MILLER, Secretary.
JOSEPH B. JACKSON, M. D., Medical Adviser, Newark.
JAMES STEWART, M. D., Medical Adviser, New-York.
LEWIS C. GROVER, Attorney and Counsel.
JOSEPH P. BRADLEY, Mathematician.
JOSEPH L. & J. P. LORD, Agents, New-York.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, VERMONT CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—STATE OF VERMONT, IN CHANCERY, CHITTENDEN COUNTY.—*Lawrence Brainerd and George M. Dexter, Surviving Trustees, et als., vs. The Vermont Central Railroad Company, et als.*—Upon hearing in the above-entitled cause, upon bill, answer, traverse and testimony, *it is ordered* that said cause be referred to Charles Russell, of Burlington, as Special Master, and also to George S. Hale, of Boston, Massachusetts, as Special Commissioner, to act in that State, to ascertain and report, severally and respectively, as far as evidence shall be offered for that purpose, who may be at the time of the hearings before them, as hereinafter provided, the owners respectively of the first mortgage bonds, so called, of the Vermont Central Railroad, mentioned in the bill, the place of residence of such owners, and how much is due to each upon such bonds at the time of such hearings, or upon the interest thereon, and how much will grow due thereon, thereafter, and when; and report to this Court thereon, the names of said bondholders so presenting their claims and the several amounts thereof respectively.

And it is by said Court hereby further ordered that all owners and holders of said bonds so-called, do severally present their said claims upon, and in respect thereto, before said Master or Commissioner for allowance and report, at the time and place to be by them respectively appointed, as hereinafter provided, and in default thereof they will be subject to such further order as this Court may make in the premises, in respect to their said unpresented claims being barred, and otherwise.

And it is hereby further ordered, by said Court, that said Master (Russell) will also ascertain and report how much the value of the property, covered by said mortgage *has been enhanced, since it came into the hands of,* and has been held by, the Trustees under said mortgage, by an appropriation of the earnings of said property, *covered by said mortgage, for that purpose*; and whether the Trustees under said mortgage have been guilty of waste in respect to said property, and if so, which of said Trustees, and to what extent, and in what respect, and whether before or after the breach of the condition of said mortgage, by the non-payment of interest on said bonds so-called.

And it is further ordered that said Master and Commissioner respectively give notice of the time and place of said hearings before them, by causing notice thereof to be published once in each week for the space of ninety days before such time of hearing, in the following named newspapers to wit: The Burlington *Weekly Times*, the Vermont *Watchman and State Journal*, printed at Montpelier, Vt.; the Boston *Daily Post*, printed at Boston, in the State of Massachusetts; the *New-York Daily Times*, printed in the City of New-York; and the *United States Gazette*, printed in the city of Philadelphia.

And it is ordered that said cause stand over until the coming in of said reports for further directions therein without prejudice to either party.

And it is ordered, also, that either party may read, on the hearing before said Master and Commissioner, the evidence already on file in said cause, and may adduce such further evidence as may be material to the questions hereby referred.

Done in Court this 13th day of December, A. D. 1858.
MILO L. BENNETT, Chancellor.
GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.

STATE OF VERMONT,
Chittenden County, SS.,
IN CHANCERY.
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of the foregoing order of the Court of Chancery, the said CHARLES RUSSELL will attend to the duties in said order assigned to him, at the office of George F. Edmunds, in Burlington, in said County, on the 10th day of May, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon; and that said GEO. S. HALE will attend to the duties assigned him by said order, at the office of Henry Rice, in Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, on the 20th day of May, the 26th day of May, and the 10th day of June, A. D. 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days, at which times and places all persons interested are hereby notified to attend before us respectively. CHARLES RUSSELL,
Special Master in Chancery.
GEO. S. HALE,
Special Commissioner.
GEO. F. EDMUNDS, Solicitor for Orators.
Jan. 12. 21-1aw3mW

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AND BANKS.—My usual annual statement of the Insurance Companies and Banks as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New York for the Legislature and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained gratuitously on application at my office.
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad st.

NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the office of the Company, on TUESDAY, the 22d day of February, instant, at 1 o'clock, P. M.
R. W. RUSSELL, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 11, 1859.

FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENTS FOR SALE—Camden and Amboy Railroad, and Delaware and Raritan Canal Joint Six Per Cent. Bonds; Troy City Bonds; Cleveland City Bonds; Gas-Light Stocks; Buffalo City Water Bonds; Oswego & Syracuse Railroad Stock. JOHN E. MURRAY & CO., No. 40 Wall-st., N. Y. City.

FOR SALE—OWEGO GAS LIGHT COMPANY'S Stock. Pays regular 9 per cent. dividends. Apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.,
BANKERS,
CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK,
ISSUE
CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

CLARK & WILLIAMSON,
BANKERS AND BROKERS,
NO. 1 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Mercantile paper and Loans negotiated. Interest allowed on deposits.
ASA B. CLARK. H. J. WILLIAMSON.

THOMAS J. STEWART,
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
No. 30 Pine-st., between Nassau and William.
Particular attention given to the negotiation of improved Property and Lots located in the City of New-York.

DENNISTOUN, WOOD & CO.,
NO. 28 WALL-STREET,
Buy and sell Sterling Exchange, and issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in all parts of the world.

EDWARD C. BOGERT,
(LATE OF BOGERT & KNEELAND,)
NOTE BROKER,
No. 23 Exchange-place.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1859.
PROPOSALS FOR CENTRAL PARK FUND STOCK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.—Sealed proposals will be received at the Comptroller's Office, No. 5 Hall of Records, until FRIDAY, March 11, 1859, at 2 o'clock P. M., when the same will be publicly opened, for the whole or any part of the amount of THREE HUNDRED NINE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS of Central Park Fund Stock of the City of New-York, authorized by an act of the Legislature of the State, entitled "An act to alter the map of the City of New-York, by laying out thereon a public place, and to authorize the taking of the same," passed July 21, 1853, and amended Feb. 13, 1857; and by an ordinance of the Common Council, approved by the Mayor Feb. 29, 1856.

The said stock will consist of three thousand and ninety-seven shares, of one hundred dollars each share, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable quarter-yearly, and the principal redeemable on the first day of July, 1887.

The proposals will state the number of shares desired and the price per share. The persons whose proposals are accepted will be required to deposit with the Chamberlain of the City the sum awarded and covered by the bid, together with the premium, if any, thereon; and on presenting the *receipt of the Chamberlain to the Comptroller* will be entitled to receive a certificate for the par value of the number of shares, carrying interest from the date of the deposit.

Each proposition should be sealed up, and indorsed "Proposals for Central Park Fund Stock," and the proposal thus sealed and indorsed put in a second envelope, sealed, and directed "Robert T. Haws, Comptroller, No. 5 Hall of Records, New York."

The right is reserved on the part of the Comptroller to reject any or all of the bids, if considered necessary to protect or promote the interests of the City.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.

H. S. LANSING & CO.—EUROPEAN SHIPPING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS—No. 73 Broadway, New-York. LANSING, STARR & CO., No. 9 Chapel-st., Liverpool, and No. 74 King William-st., London, LANSING, BALDWIN & CO., No. 8 Place de la Bourse, Paris, and No. 21 Rue Corneille, Havre, will attend to shipping goods from Havre, Liverpool, London, at the lowest rates of freight, and at reduced charges. Small parcels forwarded to any part of Europe, by every steamer from New-York or Boston, by their American-European Express. Purchases made, and all kinds of commissions executed, by competent persons abroad. Sight and time bills sold.

OFFICE OF PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 37 WILLIAM-STREET, NEW-YORK, Feb. 10, 1859.—Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO. having been appointed by the President Financial and Transfer agents of the Company in the City of New-York, this office will be closed after TUESDAY, 15th inst., and all coupons and other obligations of this Company payable in this City, will thereafter be presented for payment at their office, No. 44 Exchange-place, where also the stock of the Company will be transferrable.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Vice-President.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES.—My usual annual statement of the Insurance Companies, as reported to the Comptroller of the State of New-York, for the Legislature, and furnished to me by the State Department, is now ready for distribution, and can be obtained gratuitously on application at my office. ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
Stock Auctioneer and Banker, No. 4 Broad-st.

$50,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE, in sums to suit applicants, on first-class improved property in this City. Also, $10,000 stock of a very safe and reliable corporation to exchange for a house in this City, with a moderate incumbrance.
R. G. PIERCE, No. 15 William-st.

BOSTON, CONCORD, AND MONTREAL RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Coupons on the Bonds of the above Company due Feb. 15, will be paid at the office of J. A. UNDERWOOD & SON, No. 18 Exchange-place.

$175,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND Mortgage at 7 per cent., in sums to suit applicants; $20,000 of it at 6½ per cent. for the first year, exclusively on improving City property. Apply to WM. F. HEINS, No. 21 Nassau-st., Room No. 4.

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF COLLECTIONS OF the general average contributions on account of the steamer HUMBOLDT and cargo is now payable at my office, No. 7 Broadway. W. S. DRAYTON,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 10. Executor of M. Livingston.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND.
OFFICE REPUBLIC FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 16 Wall-st., Jan. 22, 1859.
CAPITAL $150,000.
SURPLUS OVER $100,000.
Capital and Surplus limited to $1,000,000.

THIS COMPANY HAVE TO-DAY DECLARED A dividend of SIX 25-100 DOLLARS PER SHARE, payable to the stockholders on demand.

They have also declared an interest dividend of Six Per Cent. upon their outstanding scrip, payable on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next, in cash.

They have further declared a scrip dividend on the earned premiums of the year ending the 31st day of December, 1858, of Thirty per Cent., the certificates deliverable to parties entitled thereto on TUESDAY, the 8th day of February next.

The Scrip Dividends declared by this Company for the last five years amount to ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY-FIVE AND A HALF PER CENT.
ROBERT S. HONE, President.
DUNCAN F. CURRY, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD Company, Treasurer's Office, Albany, Feb. 9, 1859.
ELEVENTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.—The Directors of this Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock thereof, payable on the 21st of February instant, upon stock registered at New-York, Boston or Albany, and on the 21st day of March next, upon stock registered at London.

Stockholders whose stock is registered at New-York will receive their dividends at the office of DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.; those whose stock is registered at Boston, at the office of J. E. THAYER & BROTHER; those whose stock is registered at Albany, at the ALBANY CITY BANK; those whose stock is registered at London, at the UNION BANK OF LONDON, the latter at the rate of 4s. 1d. to the dollar.

The Transfer Books, which are now closed, will be reopened at New-York, Albany and Boston, on the morning of Wednesday, the 23d day of February inst.
GILBERT L. WILSON, Treasurer.

THE OSWEGO AND SYRACUSE RAILROAD Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent. upon the Capital Stock, payable on and after the 21st February.

New-York City Stockholders will receive their dividends from the Transfer Agent, HENRY A. OAKLEY, at the office of the Howard Insurance Company, No. 66 Wall-st.

Dividends not called for within thirty days, will be paid at the Treasurer's Office at Oswego only.
LUTHER WRIGHT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE EXCHANGE FIRE INS. CO.,
No. 36 WALL-ST.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS HAVE DEclared a semi-annual dividend of Six per Cent. on the capital stock, payable 1st day of February. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. until that date. RICHARD C. COMBES, Secretary.
Jan. 22, 1859.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE, No. 1 HANOVER-ST.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 2, 1859.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three (3) Dollars per share on the capital stock of this Company, payable at this office on and after the 16th instant.
WM. BEMENT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1859.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend, payable to the stockholders on demand, at the office of the Company, No. 73 Wall-st.
D. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE NIAGara Fire Ins. Company have this day declared a Dividend of Ten per Cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable on demand, at the office of the Company, No. 67 Wall-st. L. G. IRVING, Secretary.

OFFICE OF ST. NICHOLAS INSURANCE COMPANY—No. 10 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st.—Dividend—The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on demand. WM. S. SLOCUM, Secretary.

LORILLARD FIRE INSURANCE CO.—Office, Mechanics' Bank building, No. 31 Wall-st.—NEW-YORK, Feb. 3, 1859.—The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual Dividend of Eight per Cent., payable on demand.
GEO. D. CRARY, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the Columbia Fire Insurance Company, No. 10 Wall-st., have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Six per Cent., payable on and after the 10th inst. The transfer books will be closed until that date.
JAN. 5, 1859. JOHN C. BERGH, Secretary.

THE MAYSVILLE AND LEXINGTON Railroad Company have declared a Dividend of Two per Cent., payable at the office of Cammann & Co., on and after Feb. 15. B WILSON, Treasurer.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

GOODYEAR'S PATENT—TRADE NOTICE.—All manufacturers and dealers in Suspenders, Garters, Shoe and other Webs, Tapes, Braids, Belts, Cords, Gloves, Wristlets, and all similar goods, are informed that the exclusive license and ownership of the patent of C. Goodyear for Vulcanized Rubber applied in these fabrics, and many others, is in me, and such goods sold without my name and authority is in violation of exclusive rights, adjudicated to be mine, and I must hold all parties infringing responsible.

Licenses to use the patent may be had on application at my office and warehouse, No. 23 Cortlandt-st., New York. Orders for every article in this line executed promptly, on reference for supply to parties to whom specific rights have been assigned by me. HORACE H. DAY.

MAPES' SUPER-PHOSPHATES OF LIME—The best and cheapest fertilizers known. Circulars sent if required. Address CHAS. V. MAPES, Office of the *Working Farmer*, No. 142 Fulton-st.

SHIPPING.

THE NEW LINE
FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.
Fare reduced.
$50 in Steerage.
$175 to $200 in Second Cabin.
$250 in First Cabin.
The steamship NORTHERN LIGHT, Captain TINKLEPAUGH, will leave New-York, from Pier No. 2 North River, THURSDAY, March 10, at 2 o'clock P. M., connecting *via* Panama Railroad with the steamship UNCLE SAM, on the Pacific Ocean.
For passage or freight, (having capacity for 100 tons of the latter,) apply at the only office of the Line, No. 5 Bowling Green, basement. D. B. ALLEN, Agent.
N. B.—All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the above ships or owners.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP NEW-YORK,
H. J. VON SANTEN, Commander,
Carrying the U. S. Mail,
Will sail positively
SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 M.,
for BREMEN *via* SOUTHAMPTON,
taking passengers for
London, Havre, Southampton and Bremen,
at the following rates:
First Cabin, $100; Second Cabin, $60; Steerage, $35.
For freight or passage apply to
GELPCKE, KEUTGEN & REICHELT,
No. 34 Broadway.

NEW-ORLEANS,
MOBILE,
MONTGOMERY, ATLANTA, ALBANY, COLUMBUS, MACON AUGUSTA, AND VARIOUS PLACES IN FLORIDA, VIA SAVANNAH, GA.—The favorite steamship STAR OF THE SOUTH, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. *Fare as low as* by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30; Mobile, $30; Montgomery, Ala., $29; Atlanta, Ga., $28; Albany, Ga., $24; New-York to Columbus, Ga., $28; Macon, Ga., $21; Augusta, $20; Savannah, $15. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P., AND HAVANA.
The British and North American Royal Mail steamship KARNAK, Capt. A. BROWNLESS, will sail from the Company's wharf at Jersey City for the above ports, after the arrival of the steamship EUROPA, (leaving Liverpool Feb. 19,) probably 7th of March.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50
Passage money between Nassau and Havana	15

For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.
FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$130
Second Cabin Passage	75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$110
Second Cabin Passage	60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.
PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang.
ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Millar.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Anderson.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Feb. 16.
AMERICA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Feb. 23.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves N. Y. Wednesday, March 2.
CANADA, Lang, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 9.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves N. Y., Wednesday, March 16.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, March 23.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced Surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, GLASGOW, DUBLIN, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY—And all the principal towns of England and Ireland, carrying the U. S. Mail, *via* Liverpool, without delay, at greatly reduced rates. The Liverpool, New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company's splendid Clyde-built iron screw steamships are intended to sail as follows: From New-York, VIGO, Saturday, Feb. 26th, ——— Saturday, March 12th, at 12 o'clock A. M., from pier No. 44, N. R. Passengers will find this the most speedy and safe route to the Continent. Rates of passage—Cabin, from New-York and Philadelphia, $75; Third class from New-York to any of the above-named places, $30. Return tickets, available for 6 months, $60. Passengers forwarded to Havre, Paris, Hamburg, Bremen, Antwerp and all parts of the Continent, without delay. Notice.—These steamers are provided with every requisite to insure the immediate extinction of fire, and the strictest discipline is enforced with regard to the use of lights. For freight or passage, apply at the office of the Company, JOHN G. DALE, No. 15 Broadway, New-York, Agent. WM. INMAN, Tower Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST, VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—SEMI-WEEKLY U. S. MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE.—The favorite steamship JAS. ADGER, R. ADAMS, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely.
First Class Cabin Passage, $15.
Deck Passage, $8.
Through tickets to the following places:

To Montgomery, Ala.	$26	To Columbia, S. C.	$20
To Atlanta, Ga.	23	To Jacksonville, Fla.	21
To Augusta, Ga.	20	To Pilatka, Fla.	23

For Freight or Passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.
The MARION, W. J. FOSTER, Commander, succeeds on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 23.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE U. S. Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, March 5, at 12 o'clock, from pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below."
For freight or passage apply to
W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway.
N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail April 2.

AUSTRALIA.—MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU'S Kangaroo line. FOR MELBOURNE—Established 1853. Positively first ship to sail—Packet for Monday 21st instant. The splendid fast sailing and very desirable ship JANE D. COOPER, J. S. Cooper commander, is now completing her loading, and will be dispatched promptly as above. A few more passengers can be taken if immediate application is made. Fare in first cabin, $200; in second cabin $100. Everything found except soap and towels. Apply on board, pier 13 East River, or address MAILLER, LORD & QUEREAU,
No. 108 Wall-st.
Sight bills for sale on consignees in Melbourne, Messrs. Lord & Co.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—THE American Atlantic Screw Steamship Company's new and elegant steamship HUNTSVILLE, JNO. A. POST, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12, North River, on SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 3 o'clock P. M. Passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $30 75; Mobile, $35; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $24; Atlanta, $23; Columbus, $23; Macon, $21; Augusta, $20; also, to principal places in Florida at lowest rates. Freight 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance ½ per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West st.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA, *via* CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELfast, Dublin and Londonderry, without delay, for $30. Return tickets to either of the above places, good for six months, by any steamer of the line, $60.
EDINBURG, Capt. Cumming, SATURDAY, Feb. 19, at 12 noon.
GLASGOW, *Capt. Thomson, SATURDAY, March 19,* at 12 noon.
Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30.
For freight or passage apply to
ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON AND THE WEST.—The steamers of the New-York and Baltimore Steamship Line leave Pier No. 12 N. R., for Baltimore daily, making the passage in 40 hours. Freight to Baltimore, 6 cents per foot; to Washington, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. For through rates to the West, covering insurance risk, apply at B. & O. R. R. Co.'s office, No. 229 Broadway. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP ASIA FOR LIVERPOOL.—The ASIA, E. G. LOTT Commander, will sail from the Company's Dock, at Jersey City, with the mails and passengers for Europe, on WEDNESDAY, the 16th inst. Passengers are requested to be on board by 12 o'clock M. The AFRICA will sail on the 2d of March.
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE STEAMSHIP GEORGE CREEK, Capt. B. Morley, will leave Pier No. 12 N. R., on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 16, at 3 o'clock, P. M. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO.,
No. 86 West-st.

NOTICE.—THE STEAMSHIP ROANOKE WILL BE withdrawn from the Norfolk and Richmond line for the present, in order to put on board the new boilers. The JAMESTOWN will continue to leave Pier No. 13 North River for the above ports every SATURDAY, at 3 P. M. Due notice will be given when the ROANOKE is ready to resume her trips.
LUDLAM & HEINEKEN, No. 33 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORTS ISSUED through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 293 Broadway, corner of Warren st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates. Important Passport laws and Instructions of France issued with each passport. Bounty lands, pensions, and extra pay procured.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned School Officers of the 17th Ward, at the Office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until Tuesday, Feb. 22, 1859, at 12 o'clock noon, for doing the mason work, carpenter work and painting necessary for the erection and completion of a new School House on the lots Nos. 71, 73 and 75 Oliver-st., in said Ward, according to plans and specifications on file, and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-st. Proposals must state the estimate for each branch of the work separately, and be indorsed "Proposals for mason work," "Proposals for carpenter work," and "Proposals for painting." Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from each contractor.
The School Officers of the Ward reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered if deemed for the public interests to do so. C. J. DOUGHERTY,
E. J. KELLY,
ANDREW CUSACK,
JOHN SHEA,
G. H. CASSERLY.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the 10th Ward until 12 o'clock noon on Wednesday, Feb. 16, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education for painting the interior and exterior of Primary School No. 1, situated in Ludlow-st., near Delancey, according to specifications on file at the Clerk's Office, corner of Grand and Elm sts. Proposals must state the names and residences of two responsible parties as sureties for the faithful performance of the work. DANIEL SLOTE, Chairman.

RAILROADS.

TRAVELERS FOR THE NORTH, SOUTH, East or West, should buy before starting APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. Price 25 cents. The clear manner in which the through route maps are delineated enables the traveler to see at a glance how he shall travel. He will save many a dollar by securing a copy.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD. WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
For Albany and Troy: fare $3.
On and after Monday, Dec. 6, 1858, trains will leave 26th-st., New-York, as follows:
8:30 A. M. for White Plains.
9:30 A. M. for Williams Bridge.
10 A. M. mail train for Albany.
11:30 A. M. for White Plains.
2:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
3 P. M. for Millerton.
3:30 P. M. Express for Albany.
4 P. M. for Croton Falls.
5 P. M. for White Plains.
6:15 P. M. for White Plains, from White and Centre sts.
6:30 P. M. for Williams Bridge.
RETURNING, WILL LEAVE
6 A. M. from White Plains.
6:45 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
7 A. M. from Croton Falls.
7 A. M. from Millerton.
7:30 A. M. from White Plains.
9:15 A. M. mail train from Albany.
10:30 A. M. from Williams Bridge.
12:30 P. M. from White Plains.
3 P. M. from White Plains.
3:30 P. M. Albany Express.
5 P. M. from Williams Bridge.
WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—ON and after MONDAY, Nov. 29, 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st. as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail West at 8 A. M. for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot Murray-st., *via* Piermont, for Suffern's and intermediate stations. Way Passenger at 3:30 P. M., for Newburg, Port Jervis and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 4:30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and principal intermediate stations. Emigrant, at 6 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Canandaigua Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad for Syracuse; at Corning, with the Buffalo, New-York and Erie Railroad for Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad for Scranton; at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MORAN, President.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad.
FALL ARRANGEMENT—Commencing Oct. 1, 1858.—Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and at 4 P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, at 5 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., and 4 and 5 P. M.
Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. and 12 only.
JOHN O. STEARNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM DEC. 20, 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains 6 A. M. 2:15 and 4:30 P. M.; Albany Mail Train 11:15 A. M.; for Poughkeepsie, 6:45 A. M. and 12 M.; for Dobb's Ferry, 3:40 P. M.; for Sing Sing, 5:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, 5 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill, Sing Sing and Dobb's Ferry Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at 5:05 and 10:20 A. M.; and 3:15 and 6:30 P. M., and Albany about 15 minutes later. On Sundays at 6 P. M.
A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST FROM JERSEY CITY.—Mail and Express Line. Leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare $3. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M., fare $2 25. Tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD—LEAVES FULTON-Market Wharf, by steamer ENOCH DEAN, 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at 6:45, 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 5:30 P. M., exchanging passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point. Fare 25 cents. WM. M. SMITH, Receiver.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD LEAVES S. FERRY Brooklyn, at 10 A. M., for Greenport; 3:30 Syosset (Saturday to Yaphank); 5 Hempstead; 6:30 P. M. Jamaica.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF TAXES AND ASSESSMENTS, No. 32 Chamber-st., New-York, Jan. 10, 1859.—Notice is hereby given that the Assessment Rolls of Real and Personal Estate in the City of New-York for the year 1859 are now open for public inspection, and will continue open until the 30th day of April next, inclusive. All tax-payers are earnestly requested to call and examine the same, in order that any errors in the assessments may be corrected. Also, all persons entitled by law to reduction of their assessments, by reason of being clergymen or for military services; and also literary and charitable institutions, by law exempt from taxation, are requested to make application for such reduction or exemption, previous to the closing of the rolls on said 30th day of April.

The following section of the act of April 16, 1857, is published for the information of tax-payers:

SEC. 12. During the time the books shall be open to public inspection, as hereinbefore provided, application may be made by any person considering himself aggrieved by the assessed valuation of his real or personal estate, to have the same corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of real estate, it must be made in writing, stating the ground of objections thereto, and thereupon the Commissioners shall examine into the complaint, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected. If such application be made in relation to the assessed valuation of personal estate, the applicant shall be examined under oath by the said Commissioners or any of them, and if, in their judgment, the assessment is erroneous, they shall cause the same to be corrected, and declare their decision thereon within thirty days after such application shall have been made to them. No reduction shall be made by the Board of Supervisors of any assessment on real or personal estate imposed under this act, unless it shall appear, under oath or affirmation, that the party aggrieved was unable to attend within the period prescribed for the correction of taxes, by reason of sickness or absence from the City.—*Laws of 1857, page 560.*
J. W. ALLEN,
A. J. WILLIAMSON,
J. W. BROWN,
Commissioners of Taxes and Assessments.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—AT A MEETING OF THE Special Committee of both branches of the Common Council on protecting the rights of the City under interference by the Legislature at Albany, held at the City Hall on Monday, Feb. 14, 1859, present—Aldermen Boole, Peck, Bradley, Starr, Smith; Councilmen Hall, Platt and Bulteel. Alderman Boole was appointed Chairman, and Councilman Hall was chosen Secretary.
The Chairman stated the object of the meeting to be for the purpose of taking such measures as might be deemed necessary to protect the rights, privileges and franchises of the City from any undue interference by the Legislature of the State, as to the Committee might be deemed necessary or advisable—after consultation in Committee, as to the best method of accomplishing the objects of their appointment, Alderman Peck moved that twelve citizens be invited to confer with the Committee, which was carried, and the Committee selected Messrs. Moses Taylor, James T. Brady, W. B. Astor, Wm. F. Havemeyer, James W. Gerard, J. Phillips Phoenix, A. T. Stewart, Wilson G. Hunt, William Curtis Noyes, William M. Evarts, B. W. Lowber, and Jonathan W. Allen, as the gentlemen to be invited to attend such consultations. A motion, duly seconded, was put and carried, to exclude all persons not invited by the Committee, except the reporters. On motion, it was also decided that the next meeting of the Committee be held on Wednesday next, 16th inst., in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 7 o'clock P. M., and that each of the gentlemen named be officially notified to be present. On motion, Mr. Terrence P. Smith was appointed Sergeant-at-Arms. When the Committee, on motion, adjourned.
F. J. A. BOOLE, Chairman.
THOS. G. HALL, Secretary.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE,
COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
CORPORATION PROPERTY TO BE LEASED AT PUBLIC AUCTION.—The collection connected with the several public Markets of the City, and also sundry lots, tenements, and buildings, belonging to the City, will be leased at public auction, at the City Hall, on THURSDAY, March 3, 1859, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the term of five years from the 1st day of May next.
Catalogues of the property to be leased, with the terms and conditions of sale, can be had at the Comptroller's Office.
By order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund.
ROBERT T. HAWS, Comptroller.
Feb. 1, 1859.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—THE COMMITTEE on Lands and Places of the Board of Aldermen will hold a final meeting on the subject of the improvement of Tompkins Parade Ground, on THURSDAY, 17th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., at room No. 8 City Hall. All parties interested are hereby notified to be present without further notice.
F. J. A. BOOLE, MICHAEL TUOMEY, JAMES OWENS, Committee on Lands and Places.

STATE OF NEW-YORK—SUPREME COURT—COUNTY OF LEWIS.—FRANCIS SEGER against CHARLES B. PHILLIPS.—Summons for money.—To CHARLES B. PHILLIPS, defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint of FRANCIS SEGER, plaintiff, which was filed in the Clerk's office of the County of Lewis, State of New-York, on the 8th day of February, 1859, and to serve a copy of your answer on the subscriber, at Rome, Oneida County, N. Y., within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, or the plaintiff will take judgment against you for twelve hundred dollars, with interest thereon from May 15, 1857, besides costs.
G. H. LYNCH, Plaintiff's Attorney, Rome, N. Y.
[illegible]law6wW*

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR THE DIScharge of an insolvent from his debts, pursuant to the provisions of the third article of the first title of the fifth chapter of the second part of the Revised Statutes.—PETER M. CARMICHAEL, of the city of Albany, individually and as one of the firm of CARMICHAEL & SPENCER, insolvent. Notice first published Feb. 16, 1859. Creditors to appear before the Hon. IRA HARRIS, Justice of the Supreme Court, at his chambers, in the city of Albany, on the 14th day of March, 1859, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. WEED & KINGSLEY,
Attorneys for Insolvent, Albany, N. Y.
[illegible]law10wW.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—ALL PERSONS having claims or demands against JACOB J. VAN PELT, of the City of New-York, incurred prior to [illegible], are hereby required to present a detailed statement of the same to the undersigned, at the office of JOHN M. EAGER, Counsellor-at-Law, No. 34 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of [illegible], when the undersigned will make a distribution of the assigned estate of said VAN PELT, [illegible] claims shall have been presented [illegible].
CHARLES E. CORSER,
JONATHAN DEERE,
Assignees of said Jacob J. Van Pelt.
[illegible]law6wW.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS, TEACHERS AND SCHOOLS are respectfully informed that the subscriber is now selling the best English Canvas, Oil and Water Colors, Brushes, Pastels, Drawing Papers, &c., at lower prices than any other house in the City. W. SCHAUS,
Artists' Colorman, No. 629 Broadway.

MEDICAL.

C. C. C.
TOWER'S
COMPOUND
COUGH
CREAM.
Wholesale dépôt, No. 188 Broadway, New-York.
Sold by all Druggists in 25 and 38 cent boxes.
Local Agents wanted.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA.
This pleasant, simple and most efficacious vegetable remedy for purifying the blood and the cure of scrofulous and cutaneous diseases, may be taken at this season with the greatest benefit by every one. The only caution necessary to be used is to obtain the original and genuine article.
Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

RICORD'S PRACTICE.
Dr. C. D. HAMMOND, PUPIL of Ricord, of Paris, the first Venereal Surgeon living, and of Professors Cahoun and Mott of New-York, is consulted privately at No. 61 Bleecker-st., a few doors east of Broadway. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System effectually treated, including Weakness, &c., &c. Office hours from 10 to 2, and from 5 to 8 in the evening. The principal languages spoken. Terms moderate.

DEAFNESS AND SINGING NOISES IN THE EARS, NERVOUS HEAD AND MIND COMPLAINTS.—AN ENGLISH CERTAIN AND INFALLIBLE CURE.—British and Foreign Infirmary for the Cure of deafness, Head and Mind Complaints, No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. Consulting Surgeon, CHARLES HENRY EDGELL SKINNER, Esq. Registered pursuant to act of Parliament. Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq. A new discovery, being a positive method of self-cure, affording instant and ungraded relief to sufferers who may have been deaf for 40 or 50 years, by means of a compound medicated vapor applied to the external ear. When the vapor is passing out, it is heard by the sufferer for one minute to the ear affected, and instantly the patient, who previously was deaf, is enabled to hear common-toned conversation. A few nights' use in a similar way will guarantee to cure the most inveterate case of deafness and noises in the head. It is a stop to empiricism and exorbitant fees. Sufferers extremely deaf, by means of this, can permanently cure themselves, in any distant part of the world, without pain. Thousands have been restored to perfect hearing, and forever rescued from the snares of the numerous dangerous unqualified pretenders of the present day. Hospital and private testimonials and certificates from the most eminent physicians and surgeons in England, in whose presence deaf persons have been cured, and many hundreds of private patients cured can be seen or referred to. Any sufferer on the continent, or resident in any of the four quarters of the globe, can now be cured, as this discovery can be sent to them, with necessary prescriptions, preparations, &c., that will enable them positively to cure themselves. £5 5s. is the cost of the means of cure, which must be sent to the Secretary, JOHN POWELL, Esq., No. 32 Spring Gardens, Charing Cross, London, England. It can be sent either by banker's draft, payable in England, or notes of the country. Sufficient to cure three cases of most inveterate deafness and noises in the head, £10 10s.

WATTS' NERVOUS ANTIDOTE.—READ THE FOLLOWING AND BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.—New-York, Feb. 15, 1859. I, John Pyne, of No. 109 Nassau-st., New-York, being duly sworn, do hereby testify that I have seen a statement in the *Times* of Feb. 14, from a certain Mrs. Vasquez, who has dared to question my right to manufacture "Watts' Nervous Antidote;" who states therein that no contract could have been made by Talbot Watts without her consent. I hereby pronounce her statement to be an unqualified falsehood. I am aware that she exhibits what purports to be a bill of sale from Talbot Watts to her in 1851. Said bill of sale was given by Watts to her for the sole purpose of avoiding sundry judgments against him, and said assignment was immediately cancelled by him; and deponent swears that he has in his possession an order from the Superior Court, signed by Judge Bosworth, April 22, 1853, wherein Watts swears to his ownership; and deponent further says that said Vasquez had no connection whatever with the business of Talbot Watts, such business was conducted solely and entirely by me, and in my name, and I am resolved that no old women of either sex shall levy black mail upon me. The original certificates and sworn affidavits of cures by the Antidote, together with the assignment, are in my possession, and I caution the public to beware of bogus doctors and their fraudulent certificates. The Antidote which I now sell is the same precisely as that originally prepared by Talbot Watts. JOHN PYNE.
Sworn to before me Feb. 15, 1859,
J. O. HARGER, Commissioner of Deeds, Times Office.
The Antidote will annihilate all nervous affections, epilepsy, rheumatism, &c. If it does no good we refund the price. $1 a bottle. JOHN PYNE & CO., No. 109 Nassau st., sole proprietors.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO BOTH SEXES, MARRIED AND SINGLE, IN HEALTH OR DISEASE.—DR. LARMONT'S PARIS, LONDON AND NEW-YORK MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Thirtieth edition. Over 400 pages, 12mo, cloth, and about 100 electrotyped engravings. Price $1, by mail, 15 cents extra. Sold also by W. A. Townsend & Co., No. 377 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; latest discoveries in reproduction; European Hospital practice; receipts and specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London treatment. At No. 42 Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. to 1, and 5 to 8 evenings.
"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work."—Courier des Etats Unis, German Die Reform, Sunday Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, National Democrat, Day Book, Essex Standard, Rahway Advocate, Empire City, Police Gazette, New-York Pick, New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

DR. WATSON HAS, FOR A LONG SERIES of years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated a vast number of cases with a success which has won for him the confidence of the public. The remedies are mild, and there is no interruption to business. Dr. WATSON receives patients in separate consulting rooms from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., at 459 Broome-st., second block west of Broadway.
Dr. WATSON'S Work, THE CAUSE AND CURE, issued simultaneously in London and New-York, is the only one which clearly explains the nature and mode of treatment of the VENEREAL DISEASE in all its different forms; and treats also in full of SPERMATORRHŒA, the results of early indiscretion, excess, or other causes. Anatomical plates of a superior kind, and drawings of every form of disease. Price, $1, post-paid. "Dr. WATSON'S Work has been written by a person of great practical knowledge, and we cordially recommend it."—*Medical Journal.* Sold by the Author, as above; also, by
CHAS. MILLER, No. 400 Broadway, New-York.

CONFIDENTIAL MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private disease, at his old established office, No. 19 Duane-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practised as above for over 20 years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by Physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Stricture and seminal debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University Medical College and College of Surgeons, London. His diploma from each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence, or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. No fee unless cured.

DR. WARD, NO. 486 BROADWAY, PERFORMS the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. Remember, all disappointed elsewhere, that by consulting Dr. WARD you may immediately experience that Richard is himself again. Cure guaranteed. Dr. WARD'S Unfortunate's Friend and other books—price $1. Female diseases successfully treated. His monthly Female Pills, $1 per box, never fail of effect intended. Office No. 486 Broadway, corner Broome-st., second floor, perfectly private and so arranged that patients never meet. Consultations free of charge. Attendance till 10 A. M. Afflicted call immediately.

DR. KING—DEAR SIR: WITH NO LITTLE GRATitude I avail myself of the opportunity of returning you thanks for the timely relief afforded me by using your pills; and by following the directions I have entirely recovered from that of which I had long been a sufferer—rheumatism, and to which I cheerfully recommend them as a friend to them who may require their use. SEWALL FISK, No. 136 Henry st., New-York.
The Pills are sold at No. 629 Broadway; No. 19 and 265 Bowery, and No. 290 Hudson-st., New-York; and No. 176 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

BREAKING THE CHILL.—THE OLIVE FEVER and Ague Pills is a new and harmless remedy for the cure of fever and ague in its worst form, no matter how long you have been afflicted. You can depend upon a cure. It is very injurious to check the disease suddenly with powerful drugs. You may smother it for a short time. Yet it is a very dangerous experiment, as it frequently afterwards develops itself in some other form. Sold by BARNES & PARK, and A. B. & D. SANDS, New-York. Retail price, $1.

FRENCH PRIVATE MEDICAL OFFICE—No. 512 Broadway, opposite the St. Nicholas. Dr. LACOSTE, of Paris, for eight years assistant to the celebrated Ricord, cures by his Parisian mode of treatment all private diseases, strictures, seminal weakness and female complaints without mercury and at moderate charges. Consultations in English, French, German, Spanish, &c., from 12 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M. Sundays, from 12 to 2 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—EXCLUSIVE treatment of diseases of females. Patients from a distance provided with private board, nursing, &c. Remedies for monthly derangements from $1 to $5. Relief guaranteed. The Mother's Almanac and Ladies' Private Circular, containing particulars, mailed letter form, on receipt of two stamps. Address Dr. THIERS, No. 665 Broadway. Office, No. 98 West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-STREET, may be consulted on all diseases of a private nature. 25 years exclusively devoted to the treatment of secret diseases, enables him to warrant a cure in all cases undertaken. The victims of misplaced confidence who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, gleet, [illegible] weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 83 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours 10 to 2, and 6 to 9 o'clock. Consultation by letter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834.
Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the permanent cure and removal of every particle of the rank and poisonous virus of venereal disease, which is the genuine HUNTER'S RED DROP, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from the Bowery. All the antidotes of the many poisonous quacks to the contrary notwithstanding. Dr. H. has prepared every vial of this celebrated medicine, with his own hands, that has ever been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never intrusted any living person with the secret; consequently everything offered for sale at any other place is a fraud, a base and wicked counterfeit, got up by some unprincipled wretch that, for the sake of a dollar, would trifle with the lives of his fellow-men.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers, a quantity of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conducting wires, manufactured to order by Kuper & Co. of London. For particulars, inquire of R. W. LOWBER, Secretary, No. 22 Wall-st.

LADIES' PERIODICAL GIRDLES.—ALL the ladies are buying them. For sale, by a lady only, at No. 325 Broadway, up stairs.

AFFAIRS AT ALBANY.

Discussion of the Registry Law—Still further Instructions to the Lobby Committee—A New Investigation to be Started—Bill to punish Issuing Drafts when the Treasury is empty—No Repudiation, &c., &c.

From Our Own Correspondent.

ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 15, 1859.

At 11 o'clock to-day the Registry bill was the special order. Speaker LITTLEJOHN went down to a seat in the House, (whence he was summoned back twenty times—horrible bore—to write a card of admittance to somebody to come on the floor. The lobby in the rear of Gen. DUANE, Mr. AMBLER and other back-seat members, being religiously prohibited to any but ladies with their gentlemen, there is no other way for the sovereign people to get the ear of their representatives but to gain access—which is only by card—to the floor. If the General, Mr. AMBLER and the other back-seat members, don't consent to relax the stringency of their anti-male-in-the-lobby resolution, the House will be bored to death with the influx upon the floor,) and the fluent gentleman from Oneida went up to the Chair. After reading through the bill, Mr. MORRIS, Republican, proposed as a substitute one which had no registration in it, but makes a little more stringent the laws touching the use of money for electioneering purposes. Defending his substitute, Mr. MORRIS confessed that though he had promised to offer a Registry bill as a substitute for the one pending, when he came to draw one he found that it could not be done. The Constitution guaranteed the right to vote, and it was not competent for the Legislature to enact laws to prevent any man who has a right to vote, *from voting*, because he is unregistered. Then, if passed, the law would effect nothing. It would cost the State $300,000, and kill the party that passed it. His substitute, making a stringent law against using money to purchase votes, would cost nothing, effect a great deal, and enable a poor man to run for office.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER showed that the substitute was no substitute, and therefore out of order. It proposed no registration and was offered by an avowed enemy of any registry law. His bill was not unconstitutional. Section 4th of article 2d provided that "Laws may be made for ascertaining, by proper proofs, the citizens who shall be entitled to the right of suffrage."

Mr. TUTHILL urged the gentleman to withdraw his substitute. He thought if that came up as a separate bill, he could vote for it with pleasure; but it was no registry law, and a registry law we must have. The Republican Party was pledged to *it*, and the people, by an overwhelming vote had sustained the Republican Party upon that very issue. That party could not afford not to pass a Registry law; but it was better to make it too easy-sitting than too stringent an one. Make it not too costly, nor too tight, and it would be very easy after it had been a year in operation to putty up the cracks and shove up the roof, if they needed. The pending bill, though certainly not perfect, was not a bad one.

Mr. WARNER (the only Democrat from west of Chenango County) favored the substitute. The bill created swarms of new officers, was costly, complicated, unconstitutional and leaky. It would stop hosts of honest voters, and would not prevent dishonest voters from voting.

Dr. LOOMIS (Republican) favored the substitute. That gave something—the bill gave nothing but blunders, expense, and endless litigation. He wanted an effective law or none. This one was offensive and oppressive, lumbersome, onerous and useless.

Mr. MOORE, (Republican,) of Kings, defended the bill; proved its constitutionality; showed that its cost was small compared with its happy consequences; and that without it, or its like, the ballot-box could not be kept pure.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER showed that the "Statutes" were already as stringent against bribery as the provisions of the substitute.

Dr. LOOMIS reviewed the bill, said the Assessors are always of one political faith in a town; but the bill makes them the Registers; would Republicans trust Democratic Assessors to register for them? Republicans might not always be in a majority, and then how would the thing work?

Mr. MORRIS, (Republican,) said nine out of ten Republicans in his District wanted no registry law, and none of the Democrats wanted one. He spoke for his constituents.

Mr. HUTCHINSON (Republican) said he should be no more surprised to hear a Republican propose to fill up the Canals than to oppose a Registry law.

Gen. DUSTEN (Republican) wanted the right bill, and this was not it. He wanted time, and consideration, and great care, given to the subject. A gentleman not now present, Mr. BINGHAM, had a substitute, and to see that, he proposed a little delay.

Three several motions to rise and report progress were lost. Then the vote on the substitute was taken, and it was rejected. A few other amendments were made, and at two o'clock progress was reported. The subject was made the special order for Thursday evening.

The act annulling the Building Associations came up, and an effort was made by Mr. CONKLING to postpone the time of its going into action until Jan. 1, 1860; by Mr. MULLER, of Erie, to except Erie County from its provisions; by Mr. ORDYKE, to except New-York. Mr. WILSON, of Kings, opposed all these; said he held in his hand the names of three thousand petitioners for it, but had heard of no remonstrants. He had seen two remonstrants, however, a counsel and the Secretary, who had lined their pockets by aid of these associations, who had button holed members and bolstered them abundantly; but they alone remonstrated. Mr. WILSON named the men.

Mr. C. S. SPENCER did not want New-York excepted. Mechanics enough had been ruined already by the delusions of these associations—every one of which ought to go into a receiver's hands. He denounced them as villainous and swindling concerns and only bolstered up now by the lobby, who live on them. Mr. SCHOLEFIELD wanted more time, and progress was reported.

At the meeting of the Lobby Investigation Committee, last evening Senator WHEELER alone was present. The investigation went on, but the only matter of interest before it was thus alluded to, to-day, by Senator DIVEN, rising to a question of privilege:

Mr. DIVEN, in a question of privilege, stated that he had been called upon by an attorney of this city, professionally, in the matter of proceedings before the Committee on Public Buildings. In the receipt of testimony, yesterday, a witness was sworn who stated that a member of the Legislature had told him that he had received money from the New-York Central Railroad Company for his vote on the Albany Bridge bill. When the counsel for the defence in a cross-examination demanded the name of the member of the Legislature, it was objected to by the Chairman of the Committee. Mr. O. B. WHEELER, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings, inquired the name of the Attorney?

Mr. DIVEN answered "Mr. CAGGER, of this city."

Mr. O. B. WHEELER—The right of Mr. CAGGER to cross-examine the witness (Mr. FRINK) then before the Committee was denied because he (Mr. CAGGER) did not pretend to represent, as counsel, the witness. Mr. CAGGER, nor any other person, had been denied appearing as counsel in any case where he (or they claimed to represent the witness. Mr. CAGGER not only did not pretend to appear for Mr. FRINK, as counsel, but stated, after the witness was discharged, that he appeared, as counsel, in behalf of the lobby. Mr. DIVEN offered the following resolution in connection with this subject:

Resolved, That the Committee on Public Buildings be instructed in their examination of charges of corruption, to allow any party implicated to appear by counsel and cross-examine witnesses, and allow such parties to introduce witnesses in exculpation.

The resolution was adopted.

The Senate passed in third reading the Harlem Railroad bill having struck out all relating to the *New-Haven Railroad, and the bill repaying JOHN A. KING $25,000*—money advanced to subsist the troops at Camp Castleton. The Senate adopted a joint resolution adjourning over from Thursday the 17th to Thursday the 24th inst. A Select Committee was appointed, with power to send for persons and papers, to investigate Senator O. B. WHEELER's charges of attempted bribery and corruption.

Last evening at the Assembly's session Mr. SHERMAN, of St. Lawrence, introduced a bill, which I trust will not pass, and one which, while it looks like a simple proposition to put new safeguards around the Constitution, and new locks upon the empty Treasury door, would breed a panic, if passed, along the line of the Canals, knock the Canal Enlargement endwise for this year, and make the Republican party step in unbidden to dictate the behavior and policy of Democratic State officers. The bill reads as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be hereafter the duty of the Auditor of the Canal Department, and he is hereby required whenever there are no moneys in the Treasury appropriated by law to the completion of the enlargement of the Canals of this State to serve a written notice of that fact upon the Canal Commissioners.

SEC. 2. It shall not be lawful for the Canal Commissioners from and after receiving notice as provided in the preceding section of this act, and until they ascertain that there are funds in the Treasury, duly appropriated by law to the enlargement of the aforesaid Canals, to issue any drafts upon the Auditor of the Canal Department for the payment of any moneys out of the Treasury of this State, and any violation of the provisions of this act is hereby declared to be a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $500 or by imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

The bill was referred to the Committee on Canals. [illegible] badly mistake the color of the House if it will never become a law. It professes to prevent the contracting of an unconstitutional debt; but the work [illegible] the drafts would be drawn is already contracted [illegible] already done. And shall the State [illegible] any indebtedness [illegible] and repudiation in any shape the Legislature do not indorse.

GLAUCUS.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

Mr. DIVEN moved to instruct the Lobby Investigation Committee to allow parties to appear with counsel. Adopted.

BILLS PASSED.

To extend the charter of the Harlem Railroad, and determine the mode of using the same in the streets of New-York.

To provide for the payment of the money paid by JOHN A. KING for the troops stationed by him on Staten Island, to protect the Quarantine buildings there.

A resolution was adopted to adjourn, if the Assembly concur, from the 17th to the 24th inst.

Mr. LOVELAND moved for a Select Committee, with power to investigate the charges made by Senator O. B. WHEELER, reflecting on the character of members and officers of the present Legislature.

Much opposition was made to the motion, and several propositions to postpone were voted down.

Messrs. DIVEN, HUBBELL, LOVELAND and others pressed the resolution, on the ground that it was more proper to investigate the action of their own members than that of a past Legislature.

ASSEMBLY...ALBANY, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The Registry Law bill came up as the special order.

Mr. MORRIS, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, moved a substitute for the whole bill, giving authority to Inspectors of Election to question voters as to whether they have received any money, promises, or other advantages, for their votes, and making stringent rules for the punishment of bribery both in the briber and recipient.

Messrs. LAW, SPENCER and TUTHILL opposed the substitute as not having any relation to a Registry law.

Messrs. WARNER, MORRIS and LOOMIS advocated the substitute, and denounced the Registry law as unconstitutional, unjust and inoperative.

Mr. LOOMIS denied that the Republican Party were committed to any such measure.

During the debate several motions to report progress were voted down.

The debate on the subject was continued at great length with considerable warmth on both sides, when finally Mr. MORRIS' substitute was voted down.

Murderous Outrage on Two Aged Females

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, Feb. 15.

About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, a most brutal outrage was committed upon two old ladies named WALTON, near Hatborough, Montgomery County, about sixteen miles above the city. The sufferers are a mother and daughter; the former named CYNTHIA WALTON and the daughter named ELIZABETH. Mrs. WALTON is about eighty years of age, and the daughter, who is a maiden lady, is about sixty years old. They are members of the Society of Friends.

It seems that two brothers named JOHN and CHAS. SCOTT, aged respectively 19 and 21 years, lived in the neighborhood of the WALTONS, and the eldest of the young men was brought up by Mr. WALTON. Yesterday morning the SCOTTS went together to the house of Mrs. WALTON, and they sat for some time in the kitchen, chatting with the old ladies, while the latter were engaged in their domestic duties. Miss WALTON states that during the time the young men were at the house, one of them went in and out two or three times, and finally he brought in a stout club from the wood-pile, and attacked Miss WALTON with it, knocking her down and hurting her in a very serious manner. Mrs. WALTON ran forward to assist her daughter, and the murderous ruffian struck her down with the club, injuring her head in a dreadful manner and breaking one of her arms.

Miss WALTON supposes that she lay in an insensible condition for an hour, and when she recovered she found her mother in an apparently dying condition, and the house completely ransacked. She immediately started to go to her brother, on the adjoining place, but she fell from exhaustion before she reached her destination. She was soon discovered and her own and her mother's injuries were attended to. It was believed that the mother would not recover. The house was found to be ransacked, and it is supposed that it was robbed. Mr. WALTON also missed one hundred dollars from his own house, which, it is supposed, was stolen by the brothers.

Since the above was in type, we have learned that the two brothers charged with the commission of the inhuman crime, have been arrested. They were captured in a wheelwright's shop where they were concealed. They made no resistance, although they were armed with a revolver and a bowie knife. They were conveyed to the prison at Norristown. They attempted to justify themselves by saying they were drunk when they committed the crime. Mrs. WALTON was still alive this morning, but her condition is hopeless.

ELOPEMENT EXTRAORDINARY—A GRANDMOTHER RUNNING AWAY WITH A BOY.—The Rochester *Democrat and American* has a curious story about the elopement of a woman who is a grandmother with a boy of eighteen. The young gentleman's name is BARNEY SMEARS; the woman's Mrs. ABRAM CHERRY, wife of an engineer on the New-York Central Railroad, living on Dean-street, Rochester. The woman is forty years old, has six children and one or two grandchildren. The deserted husband is said to be an industrious, upright man, who runs an engine between Syracuse and Utica, and has regularly been in the habit of sending home a sufficient amount of his earnings to support his family in comfort. For some time past, however, Mrs. CHERRY has cultivated an intimacy with SMEARS, who is a good-for-nothing and idle lad, and at last the two agreed upon a flight in company. The plan was put in operation last Friday, the ill-matched pair gathering together what they could of their own and Mr. CHERRY's property, which they packed up and carried away on the train which left for Albany soon after midnight. The children, of whom the youngest is only three years of age, were all left behind. On the day preceding the evasion, Mr. CHERRY had sent to his wife $25, which constituted the principal part of the funds of the runaways, upon which they relied to defray expenses. Intelligence of the affair became current Saturday morning, and Officer ROGERS, who lives in the vicinity of the CHERRYS, immediately telegraphed to the wronged husband at Syracuse and Utica. Mr. CHERRY was at the time on his way from the latter to the former place, and must have met the train containing the fugitives. As soon as the dispatch reached him, he caused word to be telegraphed to Albany, and at once took a down train himself in pursuit. Mr. CHERRY immediately took possession of the baggage and his wife. He also assumed the custody of SMEARS, and started on his return. SMEARS succeeded in getting away from him at the depot, but was subsequently met by a brother of Mrs. CHERRY near Centre Park. The indignant brother seized him at once, and a scuffle ensued, which attracted the attention of Officer ROGERS, and SMEARS was taken to the Police Office a prisoner, charged with larceny, in carrying away a quantity of Mr. CHERRY's property. As the officers were overhauling the contents of his chest, they came upon a daguerreotype of Mrs. CHERRY, which SMEARS seized and thrust into his bosom, saying that nobody should take it away. SMEARS was committed to jail to await further examination upon the charge of larceny. What disposition Mr. CHERRY intends to make of his wife is more than we can tell.

THE HARLOW CASE A FABRICATION.—The Cleveland *Herald* publishes a letter which denies the story of the wanderings of HARLOW CASE and Mrs. FRANCIS, and the death of the latter at Ceylon,—published some time since. The writer says: "The article copied from the Boston *Watchman and Reflector* into the Cleveland *Herald*, laying the scenes of the incidents in the Island of Ceylon, was a sheer romance, founded upon the letter of HARLOW CASE and accompanying editorial statements, all of which the writer, who is a lady of Boston, had read. I presume she little thought of the hearts of dear *friends* that might be lacerated by her false description of the last moments of one so dear to them, but she succeeded in her design of winning compliments for 'her very interesting version of the story,' although that version was a lie from beginning to end."

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—FEB. 15

Before Judge Ingersoll.

INJUNCTIONS IN THE SEWING-MACHINE CASE.

Orlando B. Potter et al. vs. James G. Wilson et al.—This is one of fifteen cases brought by the complainant against different parties to obtain injunctions preventing them from infringement upon the patents held by the plaintiffs for sewing-machines. They are understood to be, practically, a contest between the Singer, the Wheeler & Wilson, and the Grover & Baker machines on the one side, and many different claims and makers on the other.

The motions for injunctions were set down for a hearing this morning, the defendants, however, applied for a postponement to enable them to complete their proofs and get them printed. The Judge was inclined to refuse the application entirely, but finally said he would hear the motions to-morrow morning. Thereupon Mr. Brady, one of the defendant's counsel, suggested that orders for injunctions should issue, with the privilege to the defendants of moving to dissolve them if they were so advised, and with leave to such of them as could give security for the damages to be relieved from the injunction on giving such security. After argument Judge INGERSOLL decided that the injunctions should issue against all, leaving the defendants to move to dissolve them if they saw fit.

[Advertisement.]

BRADY'S GALLERIES.

Photographs,

Ambrotypes and Daguerreotypes.

Nos. 359 and 205 Broadway, New-York, and No. 352 Pennsylvania-avenue, Washington.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Indolent ulcers of the leg which date several years back, have been cured by this Ointment in two weeks. Plasters, embrocations, &c., had all failed. Manufactory, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

GAYETTY'S MEDICATED PAPER FOR THE WATER CLOSET.—Everybody will find this a cheap luxury and a benefit. Beware of of poisonous and swindling imitations. GAYETTY'S paper is for sale at the depot, No. 41 Ann-street, and by all respectable druggists in the United States.

[Advertisement.]

WHO LOVES TO LAUGH—And laugh with perfect decency, must go and hear and see those incomparable masters of negro wit, music and comedy, the Nubian Troubadours, this afternoon or evening, at Barnum's Museum. Mad. ELVIRA on the flying wire, at the same time.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, No. 251 Broadway, corner of Murray-street, opposite City Hall, New-York.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....FEB. 15.

$5,000	U. S. 5s, '74	102½	150	Pacific Mail S. Co.	75
19,000	do	102½	250	do	75¼
2,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	89½	200	do s30	75
4,000	Virginia 6s	96½	100	do s30	75¼
23,000	Mo. State 6s	84½	50	do	75¼
5,000	do s30	84½	100	do b60	76
4,000	Cal. St. 7s, N. B.	84	100	do b60	75¼
1,000	do b60	84	270	do c	75¼
1,000	do	83½	650	N. Y. C. ex dv'd opg	78½
1,000	N. Y. Cen. R. '83	99½	350	do p&c	78½
4,000	E. R. R. 2d M. Bs.	82	34	do opg	78¼
2,000	E. R. R. 4th M. Bs.	55	100	do b30	78½
1,000	E. R. R. C. Bs. '71	40	400	Har. R. R. pref'd s10	39
1,000	E. R. R. C. Bs. '62	40	300	do s3	39
2,000	H. R. R. R. 3d M.	75	100	do s60	38¼
2,000	Har. R. R. 1st M.	92	10	Nor. & Wor. R. R.	38
2,000	Har. 3d M. Bs.	80	25	do	38¼
2,000	M. So. 2d mt. bs.	63	200	Reading R. R. b60	48½
3,000	Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs.	88	50	do s3	48½
5,000	La C. & M. L. G. bs	24	200	do	48½
10	Mer. Exch. Bank	98½	200	do s30	47½
15	Bank of Commerce	100¼	100	do s10	48½
5	Am. Ex. Bank	107¼	100	do b60	48½
14	Bank of the Rep.	122	50	Mich. Cent. R. R. s30	49½
11	Hanover Bank	88	50	do	49½
44	Metropolitan Bank	110¼	50	do	49½
10	Park Bank	106	100	Mi. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	44½
20	Bank of New-York	106½	50	do	44½
5	Bank of America	110½	150	Panama Railroad	114½
100	Canton Co. b60	20½	300	do s160	115
200	do	20	100	do s30	114½
10	Del. & Hud. Can. Co	99½	50	do s 6	114½
5	do	100	5	Ill. Cen. R'd	67½
6	do	99½	50	Gal. & Chi. R'd b60	68½
50	Penn. Coal Co. s60	80½	150	do b30	68½
50	do b7	80½	100	do s15	68½
100	do	80½	100	Clev. & Tol. RR.	30½
100	Cumberland Pref'd.	22½	400	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	60½
100	do b30	22½	100	do b60	60½
100	do b60	22½	100	do b60	60½
100	Mil. & Miss. RR. b30	14	100	do s15	60½
100	do b30	13½	100	do s30	60½
50	La Crosse & Mil. R.	1½	350	do	60½
20	do	1			

SECOND BOARD.

$34,000	Mo. State 6s	84½	100	N. Y. C. ex div. p.&c	79
15,000	do b60	84½	300	do p.&c	79¼
1,000	Ill. C. R. R. Bs.	88½	100	do b10	79
10,000	L. C. & M. L. G. b60	24½	200	do b30	79
2,000	Mich. S. 2d M. B.	62	100	do opg	79
20	Union Bank	110	100	do b60	79
25	Bank of America	110¼	250	do p.&c	78½
10	Bk. of the S. of N. Y.	103½	900	do opg	78½
50	Pa. M. S. S. Co. s30	75	100	Har. R. R. Pref. s10	39
30	Nor. & Wor. R. R.	39	200	do s60	38¼
100	Cumb. Pref. b30	22½	200	do	39
50	do	22½	6	Little Miami R. R.	85
100	do	23	200	Reading R. R. b3	49½
100	M. S. & N. Ia. G. S.	44½	50	do s3	49
75	Ill. Cen. R. R.	68½	50	Mich. Cen. R. R. s30	49
100	Ga. & Chi. R. R. b30	68½	50	do	49½
50	do	68½	100	M. S. & N. I. R.	18½
200	Chi. & R. I. R. R.	60½	100	do b60	18½

REPORTED SALES BY AUCTION.

$3,000	LaC. & Mil. 7s.	28½	10	Ston. R. R. Co.	64
2,000	do	28	15	Con. Ins. Co. Phila.	83
1,870	G. W. M. Ins. Sp. '58	63½	15	People's Bank	102
3,500	do '57	75	15	Marine Bank	85
750	Sun M. In. Sp. '58	74	20	Shoe & L. Bank	114½
1,000	Sec. Av. R. R. 7s.	97½	4	Excel. Fire Ins. Co.	102
5,000	Mem. City 6s	80	20	Amer. Exp. Co.	86
10,000	Rac. & Mis. R. 8s	42½	45	Sec. Av. R. R.	100¼
4,000	La C. & Mil. R. e. 7s	3½	40	Chi. St. P. & F. duL. R.	10
50	Bank of N. Y.	106½	10	Am. Guano Co. Sch.	85
20	Bank of Com.	101	20	Depue Co. Wis.	8
10	Security F. I. Co.	126	20	FoxRiv. & Wis. I. Co.	11
10	Resolute F. I. Co.	110			

TUESDAY, Feb. 15—P. M.

There was an average business done at the Stock Exchange to-day, prices finally closing about the same as yesterday afternoon. The European news, so long delayed, and which appeared in the morning Press, had no particular influence on the market. Politically, the advices, as telegraphed from Halifax, are not altogether of a settled character, but, as these are judged here mainly by the effect upon the London Exchange and Paris Bourse, where the Funds were last quoted rather steady, no importance attaches to the rumored additional preparations for hostilities in Italy. The London money market is quoted very easy, and the arrival reported of $3,300,000 in Australian Gold. In American Stocks, to the comparatively limited extent they are dealt in, prices keep rather firm than otherwise, as they seem to have done for most descriptions since the first indication of political troubles in Europe, six weeks ago. The sales of Bonds and Shares in our own market, to-day, were well distributed over the list, without any very considerable transactions in particular stocks. The *Bull* account seems best sustained on New-York Central and Rock Island, though no decided advantage thus far is made in either. In Reading the New-York account is decidedly *Bearish*, the reverse of the Philadelphia movement. The anonymous pamphlets, circulars and newspaper communications directed against the concern appear to be got up for this market. Upon these the New-York speculators having been selling *short*, and the other market, much nearer the road itself, buying *long*, until nearly all the certificates at the command of our brokers have been cleared out. The deliveries, to-day, were not accomplished without paying 50 ℔ cent. cash for the stock, although it sold at the early Board at 48½ for Wednesday. In the afternoon the price left off 49@49½ ℔ cent. Two or three prominent Brokers are buyers of Rock Island, though, we are told, without preconcert. The last price is 60½@60¾ ℔ cent. Central left off 78½@78¾, after selling at 79 at the Second Board. The speculation for and against the stock is quite spirited in view of the reopening of transfers on the 23d inst. Illinois Central shares sold 66¾, and the Construction Bonds at 88½ ℔ cent. State Stocks were steady, and the new Federal Stock an eighth lower than yesterday, selling 102¼ ℔ cent., which is to-day, with 46 days' accrued interest, equal to 102 ℔ cent., about ⅛ below the average awards of the 24th January. The decline brings in, however, more of the small-investment orders to buy, and the Stock is gradually passing out of first hands. There is more doing this week in the Cumberland Coal shares at 22½@23, and much firmness is also shown in Pennsylvania Coal and in Delaware and Hudson; all on account of the enhanced prospects of trade for 1859. The general market finally left off dull.

The Bank Statement of this morning has tended, if anything, to increase the amount of Money offered by private lenders on temporary employment at 5 ℔ cent., and to steady the rates at Bank at 6@7 ℔ cent. for mercantile bills, the inside figure being only current for choice short acceptances. The export demand for Gold bars for the steamer to-morrow reaches about $850,000, taken out of the last California arrival. As this movement materially increased the supply of Exchange, and on a moderate demand only from the Importers who are just now busy in selling the Goods recently passed through the Custom-house, the market this afternoon closed tame at 109¾ for Bankers' bills on London, and 109¼@109⅝ for transient signatures. The disbursements from the Sub-Treasury were again heavy, to-day, $1,090,888, against all receipts of $367,427, though most of the difference was dispatched by Express to New-Orleans, $500,000, and to Boston, $200,000, for the use of the Government officers at those points. The receipts include $62,385 for the New Stock, and $58,000 for Customs.

We understand that the capital of the Nassau Bank has been made fully $1,000,000. It heretofore stood $979,000.

The fraud in British Colonial bills on London, noticed by telegraph from Halifax, was much remarked upon on 'Change this afternoon. The bills are supposed to reach about £13,000 sterling, of which one-half was purchased or forwarded by a single German banking-house in this City, and the remainder through other German banking or importing houses. The forger is himself a German by the name of LAW, (or LAU,) a native of Lubec, for some time resident in Benares, British India, who came to New-York respectably introduced, a few months ago, and whose appearance and general intelligence were well calculated to deceive the victims of his roguery. The bills purported to be drawn by the Barbadoes Branch of the Colonial Bank on the principal establishment in London. We learn from Messrs. MAITLAND, PHELPS & Co., who are the agents or correspondents here of the Colonial Bank, and who are generally buyers of the West India and other Branch bills, that the spurious paper in question was not offered to them; the forger doubtless apprehending that this would have led to the immediate detection of the fraud. The form of the bills is supposed to have been photographed from an original draft. LAW cleared out some weeks ago.

We are again favored, by Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & Co., with an extract from the letters of their banking correspondents at Leavenworth City, Kansas, in regard to the new gold discoveries at Pike's Peak, on the Platte River. They write as follows, under date of Feb. 4:

"We herewith transmit extracts from our papers, published in this city, the statements contained in which are fully corroborated by personal interviews with parties direct from the mines. On the 23d of January, E. W. WYNKOOP, brother of Col. WYNKOOP of the Pennsylvania Volunteers, who was sent out by Gov. DENVER as Sheriff of Arrapahoe County, (which includes the gold region,) and who was commissioned to organize that county, returned to Lecompton, the seat of Government, bringing with him some specimens greatly richer and more beautiful than any we have yet seen.

We had a personal interview with him, in which he confirmed all we have yet learned, and expressed the opinion that far greater developments will be made during the coming season.

The great wealth of the country in gold, with us, is beyond cavil."

From some of the newspaper letters referred to we make the following extract:

A correspondent from Auroria, River Platte, writes:

"The people generally are in high spirits, hoping to realize their golden expectations early in the Spring. There are a few miners at work, realizing from $6 to $8 per day. They are laboring under many disadvantages, using small cradles and carrying the gravel in baskets from fifty to one hundred yards to water. These mines are near or on the Platte, three miles below the mouth of Cherry Creek.

The mining operations in the Spring will be mostly confined to Cherry Creek and tributaries, and on the divide between the Platte and Cherry Creek.

The water on the divide will be rather scarce by the 1st of July, and I would advise persons coming here to start early in the Spring, the 1st of April at furthest, and I also would advise all persons coming from the East or South to outfit at Leavenworth City, as that is the cheapest and best point on the Missouri River, above St. Louis, to get an outfit.

As to the route to this point, I should advise emigrants leaving Leavenworth City to follow the military road to Fort Riley; thence there are several routes: one is to cross the Kansas River at Fort Riley, and follow the divide between Clarke's and Lyon's Creek to the Santa Fé road, thence up the Big Arkansas. This would be the most congenial route very early in the Spring. But the shortest and most direct route would be from Fort Riley up either the Republican, Solomon's, or Smoky Hill fork of the Kansas River. The route up Solomon's Fork would be the shortest, and a good road, but has not been traveled much yet. By this route the emigrant would strike Cherry Creek twenty-five miles from the mouth.

The route up the Republican would be probably 50 or 100 miles further than by Solomon's, but I think it will be the route mostly traveled later in the Spring. Upon reaching the head waters of the Republican, would be a short distance from the South Platte, and thence up to Auraria, at the mouth of Cherry Creek, adjacent to the mines. The valley lands in this country will produce abundantly. I allude to vegetables. The soil is of a black, loamy nature, well adapted for growing wheat, corn, &c. Timber is plentiful: cottonwood on the streams, and pines on the mountains. Seeds of all kinds are scarce here. Flour is worth $15 ℔ cwt.; Sugar, 50c. ℔ ℔.; Coffee, do.; Potatoes, $5 ℔ bushel; Bacon, 33c. ℔ ℔.

Auraria contains two hundred houses, and there will be two hundred more erected by Spring. The weather has been most favorable up to this date, not impeding us to build or do any other work that we considered requisite except mining, as the water was congealed. There has nothing of importance transpired lately."

E. MATHER writes as follows from Denver City:

"There have been some new discoveries of gold since I wrote you before; still, not much mining has been done; it is too late in the season to think of doing a great deal. One company who have been working during the past few days have done splendidly, averaging $8 ℔ day to the man; they only work five hours ℔ day for this. The general average with parties has been from $3 to $4; but men who have prospected the country thoroughly insist that they can make $20 ℔ day with the 'long tom.'

The boys returned from a hunt in the mountains to-day; they killed forty 'black-tailed' deer and one panther. There is abundance of game in the country, of all sorts, so that there will be no want of meat."

HENRY PRUENE, a German, who went to the mines last Fall, gives us the following facts:

"There are five in our company, and each man has built for himself a house. Four of us intend to go in a few days to the head of Cherry Creek, to make claims; it is about 35 miles from here to the head of the Creek. We were up there a short time since upon a hunt, and concluded then that we would commence our digging in that neighborhood. We think that from $8 to $10 per day can be made in that country. There is game in abundance there, principally deer; elk are found further out upon the prairie. The wolves display their musical talents for our edification every night. We spend our evenings very socially; very often we read, and quite as often we play with the cards. The boys frequently call out to me 'Phillip, a glass of beer and a cigar!' but I can give them nothing except a glass of water and a pipe. We are all in fine spirits, and expect to make our 'pile' next Spring and Summer."

ANDREW SAGENDORF, recently private Secretary to Gov. RICHARDSON, of Nebraska, now at Auraria City, writes as follows:

"I have prospected considerably since my arrival here, which has prevented my writing you sooner; but I hope the information I have collected may make good, in part, the delay. Teams are still arriving, and persons leaving for the State weekly, and all have left with the fixed determination of returning. As far as I have been informed, all are now satisfied *as to the existence of rich deposits of gold, spread over a space of country sixty miles in length and fifteen in width*, as far as prospected."

The following is a comparative statement of the Exports, exclusive of Specie, from New-York to foreign ports, for the week and since Jan. 1:

	1857.	1858.	1859.
Total for the week	$1,460,308	$1,577,804	$1,028,462
Previously reported	5,530,372	5,536,260	4,749,918
Since Jan. 1	$6,990,680	$7,114,064	$5,778,400

The following are the Currency, Land Warrant and Specie quotations for the week, corrected for us from the rates current at the Banking office of Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS:

	Per cent. discount.
New-York State Currency	—@ ¼
New-England and New-Jersey	—@ ¼
Philadelphia and Baltimore	—@ ¼
Interior Pennsylvania	¼@ ½
Interior Maryland	¼@ ½
Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana and Missouri	¼@ ½
South Carolina and Georgia	¼@ ½
North Carolina	¾@1
Virginia	¾@1
Illinois and Wisconsin	1½@2
Michigan	—@1
Tennessee	1 @1½
Free Indiana	1½@1½
Mobile	—@ ½
Louisiana	—@ ½
Canada	—@ ½

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
40 acre warrants per acre	100	105
80 acre warrants per acre	84	88
120 acre warrants per acre	76	81
160 acre warrants per acre	81	86

DRAFTS AND CHECKS.

	Buying.
Drafts and Checks on Philadelphia	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Baltimore	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Boston	¼ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Cincinnati	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on Chicago	1½ dis.
Drafts and Checks on St. Louis	¾ dis.
Drafts and Checks on New-Orleans	¼ dis.
Bank of England Notes ℔ £	$4 88
Bank of France Notes ℔ Franc	18c.

SPECIE.

Silver.	Buying.	Selling.		Buying.	Selling.
Mexican Dollars	1 06	1 06¼	Spanish Qrs. each	23@	—
Spanish Dollars	1 10@	—	Spanish ⅛ and 1-16 per oz.	1 25@	—
Five franc pieces	93½@	—	*Gold.*		
French Crowns	1 10@	—	Sovereigns	4 84@	4 86
German Crowns	1 08@	—	Twenty Francs	3 84@	—
Prussian Thalers	71@	—	Ten Thaler pieces	7 88@	—
Guilders	40@	—	Ten Guilder pcs.	3 98@	—
English Silver	4 80@	—	Spanish Doubl'ns	16 40@	16 60
Species	1 06@	—	Patriot Doubl'ns	15 70@	15 80
Old Am. Half Ds.	1 06@	1 06¼	Gold, Am. Old		6c. prem.
Old Am. Qr. Dols.	1 03½@	—			

In their Semi-monthly Money Circular for Europe, of this date, Messrs. MARIE & KANZ write:

"Our last advices were dated 1st inst. The public continue to hold off from Stock operations, and the amount of business done is still very trifling.

Prices have recovered a shade from the decline advised in our last circular, but the changes for the fortnight, generally speaking, have been of no importance, resulting in a slight decline on Railroad Bonds, and a fractional improvement in other securities. Pacific Mail alone has experienced severe fluctuations—having fallen from 81 to 70, recovering rapidly to 79, and closing at 75¼.

The demand for money noticed in our last, is still sustained, and has rather increased, the minimum for *loans on call being 5 ℔ cent., and for first-class paper 6@7 ℔ cent.*"

Messrs. DE COPPET & Co. notice the fortnight's business thus:

"Our last advices are dated 1st instant. The movements on our Stock Exchange have not since then been of special importance; transactions have been on a moderate scale, and prices irregular. The most marked general depression was on the 2d inst, and was caused by a more active inquiry for money; later, the demand having slackened, the Stock Market assumed a firmer tone. To-day it is again weak, under the influence of the news from Europe ℔ *America*. Orders from Europe for the new Government Loan are quite limited. State Stocks—Missouri 6s, after having dropped to 83½, close at 84½—no change. Virginia 6s have risen ⅛, and California 7s ½ ℔ cent.; Tennessee 6s have declined ¼, North Carolina 6s, ¼, and Indiana 5s, 1 ℔ cent.; United States 5s of 1874 have been sold at 102¼ to 102⅛. City and County Bonds—There has been a little activity in City Bonds, and we record sales of Brooklyn 6s at 102¼ to 102½; Buffalo 7s at par; Cleveland Water Loan 6s at 90; and of Detroit 7s, Chicago Water Loan 6s, Memphis Guaranteed 6s, St. Louis City 6s, and San Francisco 10s at prices indicated by our quotations. Railroad Bonds have been inactive, and for the greater part, prices are lower. Erie Sinking Fund Bonds have declined 1½, Galena and Chicago Second Mortgage, 1, Michigan Central 8s, 1, and Hudson River Second Mortgage, 1½ ℔ cent; Illinois Central Construction 7s have risen ½, and Erie Third Mortgage, 1 ℔ cent.; sales of Little Miami 6s at 82½ to 83; Indiana Central 7s at 77, and of Burlington and Missouri First Mortgage 8s at a decline on previous prices. Railroad Shares—With few exceptions prices have slightly improved. New-York Central have advanced ¾, Illinois Central ¼, Chicago and Rock Island, 1½, and Milwaukee and Mississippi 1½ ℔ cent.; Galena and Chicago have declined ¼, and Reading ¼; Harlem Preferred Shares close at 39. Money is somewhat dearer, but the change is slight, except on long paper. We quote loans on call, 4 to 6; indorsed paper, 6 to 7½ ℔ cent. per annum. Exchange on Europe is in moderate supply, especially bills on Paris, which have advanced. Sterling has been sold principally at 109½ to 109¾; Francs at 5.13¾ to 5.12½."

The leading features of the fortnight's business Messrs. CAMMANN & Co. refer to thus:

"There is no material change in the aspect of the market. Business in stocks continues very moderate; and, although the course of prices during the fortnight has been irregular, the fluctuations, except in a few of the more speculative descriptions, have been unimportant. In some cases there is a slight advance upon our last quotations, the tendency of the last few days having been towards an improvement. There is, however, no decided upward movement, the market to-day closing dull and rather heavy. For State Stocks the market is steady. The principal transactions have been in Missouri 6s, at 84@83¾@84½, and Tennessee 6s at 89½@90@89¾. In other descriptions there is but little doing. Of United States loans there have been small sales of 6s, 1868, at 109¼, and 5s, 1865, at 101¾; 5s, 1874, are rather firmer, having sold freely at 102¼@102¾@102⅜. There is a fair demand at these prices, but the supply continues large.

In Railroad Bonds business has been on a very limited scale. Railroad shares have been moderately active, with a slight upward tendency in prices, closing, however, rather weak. The traffic on the leading lines continues generally light, but in some cases there are symptoms of improvement. On the Reading Railroad the coal tonnage since 1st December last is 255,481, against 201,222 tons for the same period last year. The dividend of the New-York Central Railroad Co. is 4 ℔ cent., payable 21st inst. In the money market, the advance in the rates of interest has been sustained. Discount on first-class paper ranges at from 6@7 ℔ cent., and call loans command 5 ℔ cent., at which rate, however, there is a full supply. The bank returns for the fortnight are as follows:

	Jan. 29.	Feb. 5.	Feb. 11.
Loans	$129,663,249	$130,442,176	$129,106,316
Specie	27,725,290	25,991,441	25,419,088
Circulation	7,463,642	7,930,656	7,872,441
Deposits	93,537,935	91,966,256	89,346,618

Showing a decrease in loans of $556,931, and in specie of $2,306,202. In the latter item, the receipts of gold from California, on the 12th inst., $1,304,865, however, do not appear. The exports of specie during the fortnight were $968,380."

Boston Weekly Bank Statement.

BOSTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

The following are the footings of our Bank Statement for the past week:

Capital Stock	$33,031,700
Loans and Discounts	59,087,000
Specie	6,671,000
Amount due to other Banks	9,391,700
Amount due from other Banks	6,763,000
Deposits	19,183,000
Circulation	6,332,000

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

☞ UNITED STATES $1,000 COUPON BONDS, IN sums to suit, for sale at Board prices, adding ⅛ commission. THOMPSON BROS., No. 2 Wall-st., corner of Broadway.

☞ SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO. SEPT. 24, 1858.

☞ BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE Funds purchased by HOFFMAN & CO., No. 45 Wall-st.

Markets by Telegraph.

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

FLOUR unchanged. WHISKY declined ⅛c.; sales 1,100 bbls at 26c. MESS PORK dull. LARD—Sales 400 bbls at 11⅛c. BULK MEATS drooping; sales 200,000 lbs. at 8c.6⅛c. for Sides, and 7⅛c. for Shoulders.

CHARLESTON, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

COTTON—Sales to-day before the receipt of the *America's* advices, 2,200 bales, and afterwards, 600. The market closed unchanged.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

FLOUR steady. WHEAT scarce; Southern White, $1 70; Southern Red, $1 30@$1 35. CORN dull; Yellow, 80c. WHISKY dull, at 28c.@29c.

BALTIMORE, Tuesday, Feb. 15.

FLOUR firm, at $5 87½ for both Howard-street and Ohio. WHEAT unchanged; White, $1 40@$1 70; Red, $1 30@$1 35. CORN unchanged; White and Yellow, 73c.@75c. PROVISIONS firm.

NEW-ORLEANS, Monday, Feb. 14.

COTTON unchanged. Sales, to-day, 9,000 bales. SUGAR dull and declined ⅛c. CORN steady at 90c.

SAVANNAH, Monday, Feb. 14.

COTTON easier. Sales, to-day, 600 bales, at a decline of ⅛c. on the inferior grades.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Date.	Leave.	For.
Asia	Feb. 16	New-York	Liverpool.
New-York	Feb. 19	New-York	Southam'n.
Edinburgh	Feb. 19	New-York	Glasgow.
America	Feb. 23	Boston	Liverpool.
Indian	Feb. 26	Portland	Liverpool.
City of Manchester	Feb. 26	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Mar. 1	New-York	Southam'n.
Africa	Mar. 2	New-York	Liverpool.
Prince Albert	Mar. 3	New-York	Galway.

FROM EUROPE.

Edinburgh	Jan. 26	Glasgow	New-York.
America	Jan. 29	Liverpool	Boston.
Lebanon	Jan. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Manchester	Feb. 2	Liverpool	New-York.
Bremen	Feb. 5	Bremen	New-York.
Prince Albert	Feb. 5	Galway	New-York.
Africa	Feb. 5	Liverpool	New-York.

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Star of the West	Feb. 21	New-York	Aspinwall.
Quaker City	Feb. 20	New-Orleans	Minatitlan.

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	Mar. 1	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz

FOR HAVANA.

Philadelphia	Feb. 17	New-York	Havana.
Isabel	Feb. 19	Charleston	Havana.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship James Adger, from Charleston—W. Hawes, O. Hewitt, John J. Flynn, N. Lengwick, G. Jones, W. E. Laight, S. Roberts, A. R. Booth, R. Whitney, B. Whitney, Leon de Coste, E. P. Cyler, Joel Ketchum, A. Mackey, C. Rutayal, Geo. Reed, H. A. Coster, W. B. White, Mrs. H. M. Loyde, J. Shaw, Miss M. McGowen, F. Van Santen, W. W. Mix, O. F. Solomons, A. Anderson, G. Wiggins, J. McNally, O. H. Holden, R. H. Summers and son, Fred. Buckly and lady, R. Boggs and lady, J. F. Caldwell, Chas. Lambert, R. Campbell, R. E. Clark, H. B. Fielding, W. J. Griswold, B. Wolf, Mrs. S. A. Waldron, Miss Julia Gould, R. Bishop Buckley, G. Swaine Buckley, G. V. Rutherford, G. H. Lawrence, lady and child, H. Rosenberg, P. Zeckines, Thos. Steen, J. C. Branhall, J. S. Woodruff, Morris Sands, G. Linsdale, J. J. Muller, Mrs. Hinckley, and child, J. A. Basquire, H. Leahr, Mrs. Mary Geoly, C. F. Harman, Major Josephs, M. Higgins, C. Holmes, J. R. Campbell, W. C. Forsyth, R. J. Forsyth, J. D. Matthews, Chas. Pritchard, James N. Richards, and 18 in steerage.

In steamship Huntsville, from Savannah—John M. Crofts, lady and child, Miss Maria Greene, J. P. Cadres, J. Sagan, John Cline, J. M. Roate, E. L. Campbell, L. H. Richardson, Horace Williamson, G. Van Gintz, Jas. Phelps and lady, R. Dudley, E. L. Jamieson, Calvin Patterson, V. C. Conklin, Henry Johnson, E. Lawrence, Miss Maria Lawton, Eli Kirby, O. G. Hull, George Perkins, Mrs. C. Hennington, R. B. Rector, L. M. Andersen, lady and servant, Isaac Buckley, Mortimer Kelsey, and 10 in the steerage.

In ship Albert Gallatin, from Trieste—Capt. Collins and second officer of ship Rebecca, (previously reported lost.)

In bark Wilkins, from Penang—Master S. Sweetser.

In brig T. B. Wattson, from Porto Cabello—J. J. Flanagon, A. M. Kelly.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 53 | Sun sets.... 5 36 | Moon rises.... 5 15

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 48 | Gov. Island 7 37 | Hell Gate.... 9 30

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Feb. 15.

Cleared.

Steamship Asia, (Br.,) Lott, Liverpool, E. Cunard.

Steamers Boston, Sellew, Philadelphia, F. Perkins; Chesapeake, Crowell, Portland, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Artisan, Foster, South Amboy, W. Dalzell.

Ship Manhattan, Dixon, Liverpool, C. H. Marshall & Co.

Barks Zingarella, Bunker, Richmond, Aymar & Co.; Brunette, Lenebin, Matanzas, H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brigs ——, Day, Buenos Ayres, ——; Baltimore, Potter, Port-au-Prince, Becker & Graeves; W. Wilson, Van Namee, Cuidad Bolivar, Barbeck & Co.; Zephyr, (Dan.,) Sonne, Copenhagen, via Charleston, Funch & Meincke.

Schooners Emily, Griffin, Wilmington, D. C. Murray; Alpine, (Br.,) Adams, Kingston, Ja., J. F. Bulley; Moonlight, Stutes, Charleston, Dollner, Potter & Co.; J. H. Moore, Ingersoll, Wilmington, McCready, Mott & Co.; W. H. Rutan, Ross, Petersburg, Va., Merrill & Abbott; Orianna, Thatcher, Richmond, Merrill & Abbott; H. B. Bascom, Williams, Philadelphia, J. W. McKee.

Sloop Tantivy, Chapman, New-Haven, J. S. Edwards.

Arrived.

Steamship James Adger, Adams, Charleston Feb. 12, at 1 o'clock A. M., with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co. 13th, at 11 P. M., 10 miles N. of Cape Lookout, signalized steamship Columbia; 13th at 8 A. M., signalized steamship Florida; 14th, at 9 A. M., lat. 36, lon. 75, passed ship John Fraser, of Charleston, standing to westward.

Steamship Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah 68 hours, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchill & Son. Sunday, 10½ P. M., 26 miles N. E. from Cape Lookout, exchanged signals with steamship Columbia, hence for Charleston; at midnight, exchanged signals with steamship Florida, hence for Savannah; Monday, 11½ A. M., exchanged signals with steamship Montgomery, hence for Savannah.

Steamship Huntsville, Post, Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co. Monday, at 1 A. M., 20 miles S. of Cape Hatteras, signalized steamship Montgomery.

Steamer Delaware, Copes, Philadelphia, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Albatross, Williams, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Osceola, Smith, New-London, with mdse. to E. H. Rockwell.

Ship Crystal Palace, (Br., of London,) Shaun, Foochow Oct. 26, passed Anjier Nov. 11, sailed from St. Helena Jan. 17, with teas, &c., to order. Oct. 13, in Straits of Sunda, was in co. with ship Esther May, of and for Boston, from Manila. Dec. 23, lat. 31 52 S., lon. 31 10 W., spoke ship Boston, do. do. do. The C. P. has had changeable winds from N. E. to N. for the past 14 ds., since passing Hatteras.

Ship Albert Gallatin, (of Bath,) Storer, Trieste Nov. 19, passed Gibraltar Dec. 26, with mdse. to G. W. Pollitz & Co. Dec. 11, lat. 36, lon. [illegible], spoke bark Louisa Kilham, 13 ds. from Genoa for New-York. Jan. 21, touched at St. Thomas, for water, &c. The A. G. has been 11 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Ship Sunny South, Stephenson, Santos Dec. 20, with coffee, &c., to Geo. Hobe & Co. Left no Am. vessels. Jan. 1, at night, lat. 28 20 S., lon. 42 40 W., spoke bark (understood) Ann, stg. southward.

Ship Orpheus, (of Boston,) Chase, Manila Oct. 6, passed Java Head Nov. 16, Cape of Good Hope Dec. 22, St. Helena Dec. 31, and the equator Jan. 18, with hemp and coffee to Crosby, Crocker & Co.

Ship Sparkling Wave, (of Boston,) Bart, Boston 3 ds., in ballast to master.

Bark Wilkins, Barrett, Penang Oct. 7, with pepper, &c., to B. P. Buck & Co. Crossed the Equator in the Indian Ocean Nov. 4, after a succession of S. W. gales; was 12 ds. with westerly gales off the Cape of Good Hope, which was passed Dec. 11; lost the N. E. trades Jan. 24, in lat. 20 N., lon. 56 W., since then mostly northerly winds. June 18, on the Equator, lon. 25 40, spoke barkantine ——, from Philadelphia for Rio Janeiro.

Bark Culloma, Kissam, Galveston 19 ds., with cotton, &c., to Wakeman, Dimon & Co. 13th inst., lat. 37 20, lon. 74 40, signalized ship Challenger, bd. N.—had lost foremast, maintopmast-head, mizzen-topgallantmast and jib boom.

Bark Robin, (of Cherryfield,) Wallace, Kingston, Ja., 25 ds., with logwood, &c., to Thompson & Hunter.

Bark Pilgrim, Hallock, Apalachicola Jan. 22, with cotton, &c., to Eagle & Hazard. Sld. in co. with schr. Norfolk Packet, for Providence.

Brig C. H. Sampson, (of Rockland,) Emery, Havana 12 ds., with wine and tobacco to Yates & Porterfield.

Brig Adela, (of Charleston,) Byers, Aguadilla, P. R., 20 ds., with sugar and coffee to Rubira & Hall. Has been 12 ds. N. of the Capes of Delaware.

Brig Zone, (of Portland,) Josselyn, Pensacola Jan. 23, via Delaware Breakwater 36 hours, with yellow pine to Benner & Drake. 6th inst., saw a bark ashore on Pickle Reef, with wreckers around her—had not been long on.

Brig L. P. Snow, (of Orrington,) Pierce, Aux Cayes Jan. 16, with coffee and logwood to H. D. Brookman & Co.

Brig Los Amigos, (Br.,) Johns, Kingston, Jam., Jan. 19, with pimento, &c., to A. H. Solomon.

Brig Volant (Br.,) Jenkins, Bahia Jan. 7, with sugar, &c., to Roome & Dinwiddie.

Brig T. B. Wattson, (of Philadelphia,) Durasby, Porto Cabello Jan. 21, with coffee, hides, &c., to Dallett & Bliss.

Brig Alexr. Milliken, (of Fairhaven,) Fish, Darien 19 ds., with yellow pine to Joseph Grice. Has been 10 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with Sarah Wooster, for New-York.

Schr. Castillian, (of Ellsworth,) Sallatly, Jacksonville 4th inst., with yellow pine to Peck & Church. Left brigs Gem, for Guadaloupe, and Two Boys, for Havana, waiting a tide.

Schr. Miranda, (of New-Haven,) Hilliard, Mayaguez, P. R., Feb. 2, with sugar, &c., to Dawson, Douglas & Co., of New-Haven, where she is bound, and proceeded.

Schr. R. L. Tay, Lake, Savannah 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to order.

Schr. Col. Satterly, Davis, Charleston 7 ds., with cotton, &c., to McCready, Mott & Co.

Schr. E. C. Knight, Bartow, Beaufort, N. C., 6 ds., with naval stores to D. C. Murray.

Schr. John, Lynch, Wilmington, N. C., 9 ds., with naval stores to E. S. Powell.

Schr. J. H. Flanner, Dacey, Wilmington, N. C., 8 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. F. Burritt, Salyear, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Pearl, Westervelt, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Wm. H. Dennis, Wheaton, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. Margaret Ann, Rheinhardt, Philadelphia 2 ds., with mdse. to order.

Schr. J. L. Hess, Soper, Greenwich, N. J., 2 ds., with grain to B. N. Fox.

Schr. J. Barratt, Davis, Delaware 2 ds., with grain to A. Barratt.

Schr. Presto, Hawkins, Fernandina, Fla., 10 ds., with naval stores to Dibble & Bunce.

Schr. L. A. Edwards, Shackelford, Georgetown, S. C., 10 ds., with naval stores to Dollner, Potter & Co.

Schr. Ocean Wave, Warner, Washington, N. C., 4 ds., with naval stores to Tresbir & Horn.

Schr. Morning Light, Somers, Virginia 3 ds., oysters.

Schr. Golden Age, Paine, Provincetown 3 ds., with fish.

Schr. Hudson, Waterman, Somerset 3 ds., with nails.

Schr. Express, Closson, Virginia 2 ds., with oysters.

Schr. Ann S. Salter, Fish, Wareham, with nails.

BELOW—2 brigs.

WIND—Sunset, S., and light, with rain.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Feb. 15—Arr. barks Lysander, Moore, Cienfuegos; P. R. Hazeltine, Coombs, New-Orleans; brigs A. B. Cook, Dunbar, Cienfuegos; Eastern State, Boyes, Bathurst; schr. Marcia, Quin, Cape Haytien.

Also arr., ship Ariel, Foster, Calcutta.

Off Highland Light, at 2 P. M.—Steamer Wm. Jenkins, from Baltimore, for Boston.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 15—Arr. ship Mary Russell, Savannah, for Boston.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 11—Arr. ships Silas Greenman, from New-York; Wellington, from Havre.

HAMPTON ROADS, Feb. 15—Arr. ship Viking, from Callao.

Miscellaneous.

The clipper ship Sparkling Wave, Capt. Bart, arrived to-day from Boston, to Babcock, Cooley & Co. She will load in their line for San Francisco.

The ship David Crockett, 1,750 tons register, was this morning taken on the great Balance Dock, for repairs. She will be stripped, recaulked, and newly coppered.

BEAUFORT.—Br. bark Emma, of Sydney, N. S. W., Capt. Terry, from New-York, in ballast bound to Jacksonville, Fla., went ashore, night of the 6th inst., on Ocean Beach, about six miles east of Cape Lookout. Materials saved; vessel bilged, and will be a total loss.

The schooner R. C. Stanard, Jr., Capt. Johnson, from Nassau, N. P., with a cargo of hides, wool, and fruit, put into this port to-day, with loss of foresail, and damage to other sails, having encountered heavy weather on the passage. She will repair, and proceed on her voyage.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

GALVESTON, Feb. 4.—The bark Nazarine, Capt. Borland, of and from New-York, with a cargo of brick, &c., for this port, went ashore about 2 P. M. yesterday, having mistaken the eastern channel, in running down without a pilot. A steamer and lighter have gone to her assistance.

The brig Orlando, previously reported at Kingston, Ja., was sold at auction on the 19th ult., for £36 17s. 6d.

Spoken, &c.

A. H. Kimball—bark, from Mobile for Providence, Feb. 2, lat. 24 16, lon. 81 20.

Adeline Adams—bark, from Rio Janeiro for New-Orleans, Jan. 10, off Pernambuco.

John Denham—bark, from New-York for New-Orleans, Feb. 11, lat. 36 10, lon. 73 51.

Joshua & Mary—Br. brig, from Pernambuco for Liverpool, Jan. 15, lat. 6 N., lon. 36 50 W.

Maine Law—schr., from Georgetown for Bath, Feb. 13, lat. 38 20, lon. 73 30.

S. H. Waterman—bark of Boston, from West Indies, bound to Baltimore, Feb. 5, lat. 30 30, lon. 76 25.

S. Haynes—schr. from Honduras for New-York, Feb. 3, lat. 28 10, lon. 81 40.

Tilton—bark, from London for Melbourne, Jan 12, lat. 25 S., lon. 31 W.

Wm. Mason—brig, from Newcastle, Eng., for Martinique, Jan. 11, lat. 18, lon. 46.

Welkin—bark, bd. N., Feb. 11, off Chincoteague.

Foreign Ports.

At St. Thomas, Jan. 28, ship Henrietta, Parker, from Newport, for Havana, to sail 2d or 3d; Barks M. E. Dodworth, Baker, from Machias, for St. Michael's, reloading; Cheshire, Flyn, from Newport, for New-Orleans, disg., about half out; Sarah A. Nichols, Nichols, from St. Michael's, unc., wtg. the mail. Brigs Messenger, Smith, from Margaretta, unc., on the railway; Humboldt, Gamage, from Aux Cayes, for Hampton Roads, to sail 2d; Speedaway, Thompson, do. do. do.; Delaware, Abbott, condemned and sold, repg. Schr. A. B. Moore, repg. Sld.—16th, ship Milton, Hosier, for New-Orleans; brig Somers, Caulfield, for Turk's Island; 18th, bark C. B. Sutil, Scandella, for Maracaibo; brig Ann Elizabeth, Goold, for Baltimore; 19th, schr. Martha Jane, Billings, for Cienfuegos; 19th, ship Jenny Lind, Wheeler, for Apalachicola; brig Arraina, Lowis, for Cardenas; bark Gretis, Jordan, for Matanzas; 20th, bark Amazon, Kirwan, St. John, P. R.; 21st, schr. Ik Marvel, Eldridge, Arroyo, P. R.

At Mayaguez, Feb. 2, brigs Nuevitas, Nelson, for New-Haven in 2 ds.; Candace, from Boston for Baltimore, ldg.; J. Means, for New-Haven, do.; Canima, for Philadelphia, do.; schrs. Gen. Armstrong, Kelsey, for New-Haven, wtg.; brig Ocean Spray, Stubbs, do., disg.; schrs. Black Fish, hence, wtg.; J. S. Bowman, Wooster, for New-York in 9 ds.; Meteor, Burns, for Bridgeport in 4 ds.; Elliott, Parmly, for Baltimore, disg.; Richardson, Baily, for Newburyport, do.

At Aguadilla, P. R., Jan. 22, brig Matilda, of Boston, for New-York, ldg., to sail 4th inst.

At Porto Cabello, Jan. 21, brigs Ann, for New-York, next day; Peginaw, for Barcelona Jan. 23.

At Bahia, Jan. 7, bark ——, just arrived, with a cargo of ice.

Foreign Shipping Intelligence.

[PER AMERICA, AT HALIFAX.]

Arrived from New-York—Dec. 1, Il Trovatore, Table Bay; Jan. 23, Doctor Barth, at Hamburg; 26th, Neptune, at Liverpool; 27th, De Witt Clinton, at do.; 28th Pilot Fish, at do.

Arrived from New-Orleans—Jan. 23, Achilles, at Bremen; 23, Henrietta and Mary, at Genoa; 25, Alder, at Bremen; 26, Golden Star and Wisbur Fisk, at Havre; 26, Cotton Planter, at Liverpool; 27, Golden Light, at do.; 28, Abner Stetson, at do.

Arrived from Mobile—Jan. 26th, Philadelphia and Samaritan at Liverpool; 27th, Oregon at ditto.; 28th, John Parker at ditto.

Arrived from Savannah—27th, Fraternidad at Liverpool; 26th, Lizzie Southard at ditto.; 28th, British Trident at ditto.

Arrived from Charleston—23d, Wilhelmine at Bremen; 24th, Washington at ditto.

Sailed for New-York—Dec. 10, Monterey from St. Helena; 16th, Ocean Rover, from do.; 26th, Continent, from do.; 28th, Home, from do.; 11th, Weldon, from Calcutta; 19th, Ortona, from Singapore; 19th, Resolute, from do.; Jan. 21, Canada, from Messina; 26th, Ocean Star, from Margate; 28th, R. L. Lane and R. Cushman, from Liverpool.

Sailed for New-Orleans—Jan. 27, Colombo, and E. O'Brien foundered.

Sailed for Boston—Dec. 19, Black Hawk, from Calcutta; 26th, Grace Gordon and Shirley, from do.; Jan. 23, Cord, from Queenstown; 18th, Morning Light, from Messina.

Arrived at Liverpool—28th, ships B. Sprague, from New-Orleans; Thos. Watson, from Galveston; bark Adrian, from Galveston; ship M. Nettleshon, from Savannah.

MEMORANDA.

Ship George Evans, from Liverpool for New-York, put back the 28th Jan. with nine feet water in the hold and one man lost.

The Yemassee, from Liverpool to Charleston, was cast ashore off the Isle of Skye, on the 20th of Jan., and has broken in two. Crew saved.

The Flying Fish, from Foo Chow Foo to New-York, had put back unable to carry her cargo and would be sold.

[PER INDIAN.]

LIVERPOOL—Jan. 22, arr. J. S. Parsons, Crowell, and M. J. Ward, Storer, New-Orleans; Stalwart Lucas, Charleston; 24th, Princeton, Bell, and W. F. Storer, Conway, New-Orleans; Arizona, Robinson, Savannah; 25th, Saratoga, Trask, Mobile; Picayune, Brooks, New-Orleans; Minnesota, Flynn, Charleston; Western Empire, Soule, New-Orleans.

HAVRE—Jan. 20, sld. Johannesberg, Stilphen, New-Orleans; James Nesmith, Watts, and Charlotte Nesmith, ——, do.; Pequot, Davis, Mobile. Arr.—21st, Logan, from Mobile.

MARSEILLES—Arr. Jan. 19, Palermo, Sargent, New-York. Cld.—Malvina, Tremendo, do.

ANTWERP—Below, Jan. 21, Plutarch, Barker, from New-York. Sld.—Sir R. Peel, Larrabee, New-York.

MEMORANDA.—Ship International, from Liverpool for Boston, put back, Jan. 23, leaky, and would discharge.

Ship Morning Star, from Liverpool for Baltimore, put back 23d, leaky.

Ship Caroline, from Liverpool for Charleston, put into Queenstown, 23d, leaky, and would discharge.

The Cornelia, from London for Cienfuegos, put into Ramsgate, 23d, leaky, and would discharge.

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